

SULTAN MEHMED FLEES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

Approach of the Allied Frightens the Ruler Of Turkey

PANIC REIGNS AMONG THE YOUNG TURKS

Reported That the Situation in the Turkish Capital is Serious and That the Ministers There Are Anxious to Conclude Peace in Order to Save the City from a Bombardment by the Warships of the Allies. Inability to Secure Artillery from Germany Keeps Krupp Guns out of Action.

London, March 5.—Sultan Mehmed has fled from Constantinople as the allied fleet continues its advance up the Dardanelles, according to the latest dispatches from Athens. Only two of the forts on the strait are said to have been left intact.

An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "According to a report which has reached here, the sultan has already left Constantinople and is en route for the Young Turks, whose leaders also are preparing to leave the city before it becomes too dangerous to remain."

"It is generally supposed that the reported return of Enver Pasha to his command in the Caucasus and the departure of Djemal Pasha for Berlin are both moves intended to cover their timely departure before the coming storm."

"Great unrest seems to prevail throughout Constantinople, particularly among the lower class of the population."

Situation is serious. Bucharest dispatch says that travelers from Constantinople describe the situation in the Turkish capital as most serious. A number of ministers there are said to be urgently desirous of concluding peace in order to save the city from a bombardment by the warships of the Allies, which is generally regarded as inevitable. Public opinion is at fever heat and a revolution is feared.

Only Two Forts Reported Intact. A Reuter dispatch from Athens says:

"The bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles was resumed Thursday morning. Ten big warships took part in the operation. According to the British officer, only two of the Turkish fortifications are intact. Allies landing party found the charred remains of soldiers in the damaged forts, showing that the Turks had burned their defenses before evacuating these positions."

Krupp Guns Not in Use. While British fleets are battering Fort No. 8 and Fort No. 9 in the narrows of the Dardanelles, from a point 10 miles from the entrance to the straits, French warships from the gulf of Saros, continuing to bombard the Turkish positions at Bulair. A report has been received in London that certain Krupp guns recently

Boy Kill Father To See His Mother

Buffalo, N. Y., March 5.—Leo Roth, aged 16, shot and killed his father today. The boy returned home at noon intoxicated and attempted to kill his wife with a butcher knife. Upon his return to the Roth home the father beat and abused the family. He chased his wife from the dinner table, seized a knife and declared that he would kill her. The boy ran stairs secured a gun and returned to the father. The police are now looking for the boy.

Representative Gingery Has Local Option Bill

Harrisburg, Pa., March 5.—It became known here today that the bill providing for a prohibition of the sale of liquor to be voted upon at each municipality, has been completed by the Pennsylvania legislature. The bill provides that each ballot at municipal elections shall have the line "against the beverage liquor traffic." If the elector places his mark opposite the line he votes for prohibition in the district. If he does not vote, it is taken he is against prohibition. The bill is in effect, counties, townships or boroughs.

DR. SCHAEFFER TO ADDRESS PHILADELPHIA NORMALITES

(By United Press) Philadelphia, March 5.—Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, superintendent of the state board of public education, will deliver a lecture at the Philadelphia Girls' normal school here tonight in co-operation with the Philadelphia Teachers' association. Tonight's lecture will be part of the general trend of educational expansion for teachers by the University of Pennsylvania, which had been endeavoring to extend its work to every section of the state.

PRISONER OF WAR CARRIED IN AIRSHIP

Petrograd, March 6.—For the first time in history, a prisoner of war has been transported by aeroplane. War saw dispatches today carried the news to the war office, with a recommendation that Terevitch Paschaloff, a Russian aviator, be awarded a medal for conspicuous daring. Reconnecting in his machine Paschaloff was forced to descend inside the enemy's lines in southeastern Poland because of engine trouble. An Austrian patrol surprised him while he was making repairs. Paschaloff turned his machine gun upon the enemy, killing five. A sixth member of the patrol was captured by his mechanic. Paschaloff removed the man's ammunition belt, forced him into seat in the biplane and tied his hands to the wire uprights. Then he started to return to the Russian lines. Crossing the Austrian lines the aviator was subjected to a heavy rifle fire. The prisoner managed to loosen his bonds and Paschaloff turned the lever over to the mechanic. Three thousand feet up in the air the Austrian and Russian grappled on the pilot seat. The Austrian seized a wrench and dealt the prisoner a stunning blow. The Austrian was again strapped to the machine and brought a prisoner into the Russian camp.

Earthquake Is Felt In Leghorn

(By United Press) Altoona, March 5.—Crazed by want of drug morphine, which she could no longer obtain under the new law regarding morphine drug trade, Blanche Wilson, aged 24, is in the Altoona hospital, dying because in her frenzy she slashed her throat with a razor.

"MUTT AND JEFF" PLEASE AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE

A humorous comedy, based upon the two quaint characters created by Bud Fisher the versatile cartoonist, attracted a large crowd at the opera house last evening.

The play was entitled "Mutt and Jeff in Mexico," and the plot centered around the American entrance into Vera Cruz last summer, with the addition of an American villain and his clever companion to the ship's company.

The two comedians were supported by a strong chorus. June Mullen, who played the part of the villainess in the play, far exceeded her companions in her power to portray character, while Marion J. Benson, the maiden aunt of Phyllis, kept the audience laughing with her funny love affair. Theresa V. McAdams, as Phyllis, attracted attention with her dancing. The part of the captain of the vessel was well played by Harry J. Rehill.

Standing room only signs were necessary as the seating capacity of the house was early exhausted.

Miss Addleman's Thanks

Clearfield, Pa. Allow me to thank you for the beautiful Baumeister piano in the contest just closed, for the fairness shown by those in charge of the same and for the many courtesies extended.

To my friends in Curwensville and elsewhere who by their assistance enabled me to win both the cash prize and piano at an expense of only a few dollars for postage, I would say that I value their good will and friendship more than all else.

Sincerely,
RUTH ADDLEMAN.
Curwensville, Pa.
March 2, 1915.

"Tomorrow Norris' meat market will have a reduction of two cents a pound on all red cuts. Chances beef steaks 20 cents, which is from two to five cents cheaper than at any other place in town."

Read ads in the Progress.

TOTAL DEATH LIST IN MINE HORROR WILL REACH 183

The Bodies of 87 Men Already Recovered From West Virginia Colliery

Special Funeral Trains Carry Dead From the Scene—Now No Hope That Any of the Men in the Mine Will Be Found Alive—Nearly All Identified.

Layland, W. Va., March 5.—Caring for the dead as they are brought from the wrecked mine and the making and dispatching of special funeral trains are the chief operations in this little mining town now. During the night the recesses of the mine were opened up, where an explosion on Tuesday killed 183 men.

The dead bodies of 87 men have already been brought from the mine, and there is now no hope that any of the others may be living. All but 8 of those brought from the mine have been identified. All Americans have been accounted for.

Scores of grave diggers were busy today. In the temporary morgue two carloads of coffins have been deposited for use. Special trains are carrying the dead to places of burial.

There was a rush toward the shattered opening of the mine early yesterday morning when word came that five more bodies had been found, and a rumor spread that other bodies had been located and likely would be brought out before evening.

Little hope is entertained that any of the buried men are still alive. Engineers of the bureau of mines and state mining department have found evidence that the explosion was violent and the entries badly choked with

AGED PANCAOST WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Mary Hutchinson, the aged wife of Thomas Hutchinson and a respected resident of Pancost for many years, died at her home last evening about 6:45 as the result of burns received, no one knows how, several days ago.

The sad accident was witnessed by no one and not even the exact time at which it happened is known by the residents under the same roof. Mrs. Hutchinson was found yesterday morning about 11 o'clock by her daughter, Mrs. John O'Hara, with whom she and her husband made their home in a very serious condition, suffering from burns. She was given medical attention at once, but was beyond human aid, expiring at the above stated time after suffering the whole day.

JOHN BARCLAY IS CONFIRMED AS POSTMASTER

The United States senate, in the last hours of the session, confirmed the president's appointment of John Barclay as postmaster of Clearfield.

Mr. Barclay will take charge of the local office as soon as the transfer can be made. His appointment was made through the agency of A. Mitchell Palmer, and the Palmer faction of the Democratic party in Clearfield is accordingly highly elated, while the other wing of the party sulks in its tent.

UNCLE SAM INSISTS ON RIGHT TO DYE STUFFS

Washington, March 5.—The United States will insist on its right to get dyestuffs from Germany, if England continues to do so. Although the president of the British board of trade in parliament declared Wednesday to commit his government to the right of American shippers to get dyestuffs, it was declared here today on high authority that the United States would insist there should be no discrimination.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

- Leonardson & Co., Spring Fashions—Page 5.
- Brown's Boot Shop, Shoe Specialists—Page 4.
- Clearfield Canned Meat Market, Saturday Specials—Page 5.
- Overly Bros., Grocery Specialists—Page 5.
- W. J. J. Norris, Saturday Specials—Page 5.
- Pollack's Bargain Store, Spring Shoes—Page 5.
- W. F. Norris, Saturday Meat Specials—Page 5.

GERMANY REFUSES AID TO DISTRESSED TURKEY

Munich, March 5.—Field Marshal Baron von Der Goltz, who was sent to Constantinople from Germany to act as the adviser of the Turkish government in military affairs, telegraphed to the German military headquarters asking for 50 German artillery officers, on the ground that they were needed urgently for the defense of the Dardanelles. The field marshal received a laconic reply, stating that the Germans needed their artillery officers and adding: "Do your best."

SUBMARINE SUNK; CREW CAPTURED

Paris, March 5.—The German submarine U-8 has been sunk by destroyers belonging to the Dover flotilla, according to announcement by the ministry of marine last night.

The crew were taken prisoners. \$5000 for Ramming Submarine. London, March 5.—The statement of the captain of the collier Thoridis that his vessel had rammed and destroyed a German submarine off Beachy Head appears to have been substantiated. The captain and crew of the Thoridis probably will receive in consequence rewards amounting to \$5800 offered by various agencies to the first merchantman which sunk a submarine. The Thoridis went into drydock at Plymouth yesterday. It was then learned that one of her propeller blades had been torn off and that her keel was damaged badly, indicating the force with which the craft struck the submarine.

Pittsburg Prohibits Meet

(By United Press) Pittsburg, March 5.—Senator W. S. Kenyon, of Iowa, one of the principals in the framing of the Webb-Kenyon bill, was to be the principal speaker tonight at a prohibition mass meeting under auspices of the board of temperance of the churches of this city.

Drug Fiend Attempts Suicide

(By United Press) Florence, Italy, March 5.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Bologna and Leghorn this morning at 5 o'clock, throwing the citizens of the two cities into a panic, but doing no damage.

Leghorn is the city in which Consul Ben Chase, of Clearfield, was located before he was transferred to Austria-Hungary.

RIOTS RESULT FROM AUSTRIAN ENLISTMENTS

Berne, March 5.—A message from Trieste says the enrollment of recruits is proceeding in Trentino under difficulties; that riots occur daily, and since January persons have been shot in Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia, while 1700 others, civilians and soldiers, have been imprisoned or interned for acts of revolt.

Thirty thousand peasants in Trentino recently signed a declaration under pressure from the Innsbruck authorities, protesting against any Italian annexation of Trentino, and now the prince-archbishop of Trentino has been requested by the Austrian government to arrange for holding a plebiscite, for which in the country districts cures are collecting signatures, and in Trieste the police are doing likewise.

Co-Eds Not Artists' Models

(By United Press) Columbus, O., March 5.—Seventy-six per cent of college girls have eye trouble, eleven per cent ear trouble, twelve per cent poor teeth and twenty-nine round shoulders, if a report on the physical condition of Ohio state university first year co-eds can be taken as a basis. This report includes 230 young women, and shows that 60 per cent have weak backs, average 116 pounds in weight and five feet, three inches, in height.

Palace Grounds for Cabbage Plant. Vienna, March 5.—On orders issued by Emperor Francis Joseph, the imperial gardens and all the available space surrounding the imperial palace in and near Vienna will be used for growing cabbages to provide food for the people.

Progressive Literary Society. The Progressive Literary Society will meet in the Allen M. E. church, this evening. A very interesting program has been prepared for the occasion and everybody is cordially invited to be present.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO PROGRESS IN POLAND

Pursuing and Capturing Many of the Austrians in Eastern Galicia

GERMANS FAIL TO CUT COMMUNICATIONS

French Continue Their Vigorous Attacks in the Argonne and Champagne Regions, Inflicting Serious Losses on the Kaiser's Troops. German Trenches in the Belgian Dunes Demolished and Captured—Paris War Office Admits That the Germans Captured a Newly Constructed Trench, Driving the French From It.

EXTENSION WORK OF STATE COLLEGE

Movement for Representative in Clearfield County in Near Future

The report of the activities of the State college department of agriculture extension for the year ended June 30, 1914, has just reached this office. The work of the department along this line includes 33 projects.

One of the most efficient channels of extension service is the extension representative. This work has developed perceptibly during the year. Ten representatives are now at work in as many counties of the state, and movements toward an organization in the near future have been started in the following counties:

Allegheny, Cambria, Clearfield, Columbia, Erie, Fayette, Indiana, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Warren, Westmoreland.

Financial support for this movement has three sources: the national government, through the co-operation of the United States department of agriculture, the college, which represents the contribution of the state, and the local people. Prior to 1911, there was no authorization for the county commissioners to appropriate funds for this purpose. The last legislative session passed an enabling act, and now in a majority of the counties some of the local funds are obtained by appropriation from the county treasury.

DU BOIS SCHOOL BUILDING DEFEATED BY STUDENTS

Yesterday morning when the students of the DuBois high school assembled at the high school building they were attracted by large letters "17 on the sidewalk and conspicuous places on the building in orange color. Of course, suspicion was immediately attached to the sophomore class, and a meeting of that class called.

After they were threatened with suspension of their privileges as a class, the four guilty persons confessed and promised to remove the defacing marks from the school property.

JOHN HURLEY'S MURDERER HAS NOT BEEN CAPTURED

The murderer of John Hurley has not yet been captured, and there is little prospect of his apprehension. Sheriff McCloskey went to Canton last evening upon receiving word that a man answering the description of the suspected assassin had been arrested there, but the prisoner was not to be the right man.

Grey Warns Neutrals to Let Belgium Alone

London, March 5.—The British government has issued a warning to neutrals to let Belgium alone. The warning is in the form of a note to the effect that the British government is determined to maintain the integrity of Belgium and that any violation of its neutrality will be met with a stern response.

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JOHN E. BIXLER, Editor **R. E. JOHNSON, General Manager**

OFFICERS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President **JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President**
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$3.00 Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$1.00 One Month25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

If you buy out of town, and we buy out of town, and all our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our town? Ever think of it?

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915

Good evening! Conservatism is a mighty good thing—to be enclosed in the walls of a cemetery.

Plant a shade tree; it will grow while you sleep.

Always there's that ounce of prevention to think about.

The best way to avoid spring fever is not to think of such a thing.

However, the anarchists' method of bombing churches will never become popular.

Harvard's students are debating the question, to beer or not to beer, and the indications are that the ayes will win.

Anarchy, wherever found, should be stamped out. Half-way measures will not do in dealing with the red-handed gentry.

Naturally, the steam and trolley roads will put every possible obstruction in the way of the general use of the jitney buses.

Just as soon as the frost is out of the ground begin thinking of garden making, but don't be in a hurry to begin the actual work.

President Wilson will be wise if he does not go before the country next year on the record of the congress which expired yesterday.

You don't hear of any Turkish-Americans forging passports with which to return to the scene of action near Constantinople.

Back yards, now littered with debris, should be well cleared as quickly as possible this spring; and so should the alleyways of the town.

To go away from Clearfield in search of health during such weather as we have been having recently is to go farther and fare worse.

Between sessions it might be well for the president to get in touch with people and discover just what they think of his ship purchase bill.

Have you sent your answer to the board of education's letter regarding your opinion of the proposition to erect a new high school building?

Township supervisors should get the road drags to work as quickly as possible this spring; good roads are the most valuable asset a township can have.

Those people who will venture to church in New York hereafter are not likely to complain of drowsiness, now that the Anarchists have taken to slowing up churches.

Clearfield county is one of the twelve counties in the state which are mothers pension trustees, and it is gratifying to know that the affairs of the system are ably and wisely administered in this county.

A Nebraska legislator wants a law passed requiring mortgaged automobiles to carry a big M conspicuously displayed on the machines. That alone must have a monopoly of furnishing other Ms.

The Progress is pleased to know that the young ladies who engaged in the recent prize contest are satisfied, whether they won a prize or not, and

they are convinced that the contest was carried on in a fair and square manner.

In most cases Smith, Brown or Jones patronizes the mail order houses because their home merchants do not let the public know what they have for sale. In Clearfield the best advertising medium is the Daily Progress, the bona fide circulation of which is twice that of any other daily newspaper published in the county.

Germany claims to have seven hundred prisoners; Russia claims eight hundred thousand; Austria three hundred thousand; England two hundred thousand and France one hundred thousand. Lumping the number of soldiers of all of the armies which are alleged to have been killed, and adding the number of troops still fighting there must have been at least a billion men engaged at one time or another in this war.

REPEAL THIS LAW

Bills introduced in the state legislature provide for the repeal of the public service commission law. It is hoped that the country members, those from the small towns and townships, will combine to repeal this obnoxious act. There never was any use for the public service commission, and the men chosen as commissioners have only too clearly proven that the law was not passed in the interests of the people, but for the benefit of the public service corporations.

State rights is an issue which has been fought out in past years with great bitterness. Home rule should be the issue nowadays. The municipalities of Pennsylvania should be permitted to govern themselves without interference from a commission which, to say the least, is not friendly to the people. Seven men who spend less than a month in actual work in the ten thousand dollar office they hold are not competent to know what the municipalities want. Repeal this act and give the people of the municipalities home rule.

RECORD OF CONGRESS

The congress which closed its long session yesterday left a record which will be closely scrutinized by the people. The fatuous tendency of the Democratic party to commit blunders was never more clearly demonstrated than in the work of the congress just ended. It is not possible for the Democratic party to enact constructive legislation; that party is in its true element when it tears down what other people build. And, if the sentiment of the people is to be taken as a criterion, in tearing down the structure of beneficial legislation enacted in past years the Democratic party has buried itself in the wreckage.

President Wilson told congress he was delighted with the work it had done. The president it delighted with the free trade act passed by congress, and this will be one of the issues upon which the campaign of 1916 will be fought. It will be useless for the president to claim that but for the European war the revenues from the free trade law would have been sufficient to meet the expenditures of the country. The fact of the matter is that but for the war the American farmer would not be able to sell his produce at high prices. The war has helped this country; the free trade law injured it.

President Wilson will also discover when he swings around the circle next year that the people do not endorse his action in regard to the panama canal toll matter. This abject surrender to British interests on the part of the president and congress will also be an issue in the next presidential campaign, and the president will have some difficulty in explaining to the people just why he demanded the repeal of the canal toll law at the behest

of Great Britain and in opposition to the wishes of the American people. The president will also be asked what his object was in attempting to bully congress into agreeing to the proposition that the government of the United States should buy the German ships interned in the ports of this country, the millions of dollars to be paid therefor to go into the coffers of the German government, thus enabling the kaiser to use the money in his war on the allies. Fortunately for the country, congress defeated this dangerous scheme and proved that its members are in closer touch and have more regard for the voice of the people than has the president.

President Wilson may be delighted with the work of congress, but there is a small army of Democrats who cannot be made to express equal delight in the activities of the administration. His method of distributing the offices has turned from him thousands of Democrats in Pennsylvania, and these are not likely to cheer heartily when the president passes through the towns of the state, if he ventures into Pennsylvania instead of giving the job of placating the old line Democrats into the hands of A. Mitchell Palmer. Taken as a whole, therefore, the political weather vane portends a stormy time ahead for the Princeton school teacher next year.

THE FELLOW AT HOME

You've given your clothes to the Belgians, And sure they were needed a lot. To the Heathen Chinee you've been friendly and free, And the same to the people of Swat. There's a Fiji who walks in your trousers, Your Tux has an owner at Nome, And the Hindus and Boers wear duds that were yours. Now share with the poor folks at home.

You have answered the cry of the needy Wherever the mission boats cruise. There's a Red Man out West in your corduroy vest, And a Black Man down South in your shoes. In your kindness you've scattered your wardrobe From Rio Janeiro to Rome; The whole world is clad in the clothes that you had— Now think of the fellow at home.

Don't give for the pride of the giving; This isn't a charity call. The fellow whose need you are going to heed Is your brother, your neighbor, that's all. He is here at your door with his troubles, He isn't in Poland or Nome, And the woes he endures are your city's and yours. So share with the fellow at home. —Newark Evening News.

SIX SMALL SMILES

A Veritable Solomon "Blinks is probably the wisest man in the world." "Why such an outburst?" "He can tell a woman's disposition without marrying her."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some Exceptions Grubs—Every man is the master of his own destiny. He can be what he desires to be. Stubbs—Not in every case. Take for example, the inmate of the penitentiary who desires to be an aeronaut.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Imagination "Pa, what is imagination?" "Imagination, my boy, is what your mother uses to picture the sort of accidents that may have happened to me when I chance to be late getting home to supper."—Detroit Free Press.

Tempered by Circumstances "What is the only safe rule of action when you want a thing well done?" asked the professor of social economy. "Order it rare," replied the student who dined at restaurants.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some Encouragement "But she says she has never given you any encouragement." "Did she say that?" "She certainly did." "She told me that her uncle was going to leave her a fortune, and that he had one foot in the grave. If that is not encouragement, I'd like to know what you call it."—New York Globe.

Wise Forethought "Why don't you get an automobile?" "Because I don't know whether or not I could manage one." "You didn't let that consideration stop you when you wanted a wife."—Boston Transcript.

Pointer for the Chief Chief Gleason wants to curtail the publicity given crime. The best way to do it would be to curtail the crime. —Chicago Herald.

Purging Turkish Capital Of White Slave Traffic

(By United Press)
Constantinople, March 5.—The notoriety which has attached to Constantinople as a center of the white slave traffic bids fair to disappear under the vigorous administration of Bedri Bey, the present chief of police, who has undertaken to raid a number of places where the traffic flourished.

In this work of suppression Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador, who figured prominently. Up to the time President Wilson sent him to Constantinople no personality sufficiently interested in stopping the evil practices had appeared to grasp the situation. Under the capitulations with the powers whereby foreigners in Turkey were not subject to the laws of the country, the suppression of the white slave traffic was practically impossible. Foreigners were responsible only to their consuls, and the consular representatives would not work with the Turkish authorities. The persons engaged in the traffic secured passports of four or five different countries, and would swear as many allegiances as their varying fortune demanded. The Black sea ports of Russia and Rumania, only a few hours' sail from Constantinople, were made the basis for the export of humans whom the Turkish capital consumed.

One notable Russian consul general, Peter Ponafiding, made every effort to suppress the trade insofar as Russian subjects were concerned, and the Turkish officials made repeated attempts at a clean-up, but without cooperation of all the foreign consuls no real impression was made.

When Mr. Morgenthau arrived in Constantinople near the end of 1913 he quickly grasped the difficulties and was the first to succeed in bringing

the foreign consuls and the highest Turkish police authorities together. All parties professed a willingness to do their share in suppression of the traffic, and the American ambassador had the grip to hold them to their purpose. At a meeting held last March in the American embassy the Constantinople association for the suppression of the traffic in women was organized. G. Cornell Tarler, secretary of embassy, was appointed secretary. The efforts of this association were about to bear fruit when the outbreak of the European war upset all cooperation in the European diplomatic and consular corps.

Last October, however, the Ottoman authorities abrogated the capitulations under which foreigners had enjoyed their privileged position in the empire, and, although the foreign powers have not accepted this abrogation, the entrance of Turkey into the war has caused a general acquiescence. The time for the Turkish authorities to attack white slavery in the capita had come therefore. The control of the police is in the hands of Bedri Bey, who for the last year has been in active accord with Ambassador Morgenthau in his efforts to purge Constantinople of the worst cases of white slavery. Bedri Bey for months has been gathering evidence against the cadets in the city. Over a score of them had their foyer in a quasi synagogue in the most notorious quarter of Galata on the Golden Horn. The synagogue was independent of the grand rabbinate of Turkey and thus was able to escape religious investigation. In January Bedri Bey's officers descended upon the synagogue and closed its doors. They likewise raided the places of the cadets and arrested 130 of them.



GENERAL VON SCHJERNING, CHIEF OF THE SURGICAL STAFF OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY
(By United Press)
Baker, Ore., March 5.—Frank Rogers, at LaGrande, Ore., owned Joe Paradise of this city a dollar. He pasted a stamp on one side of a silver dollar, a slip of paper bearing Paradise's name and address on the other side and sent it parcel post. Paradise in a stamp the coin as a souvenir.

COCKLE SHILLS
A cockle shell, it was reported, was found in the bay of New York. The cockle shell was found in the bay of New York. The cockle shell was found in the bay of New York.

DOG-CHASED DEER WERE GIVEN FREEDOM
Not long since John Stoker, of Merriam, and George Haywood, of Hawk Run, each captured a deer that had been chased in from the woods by dogs. The deer was taken home and cared for by these gentlemen, who have been rewarded by the state for their services.

Yesterday morning the deer were given their liberty. They were first brought to town and then taken to the mountains by Game Warden E. W. Kelly, of DuBois, and Deputy Harry Nash, John W. Beals and Ralph Hess. On their return trip, just a little beyond One Mile run, Mr. Kelly shot and killed a dog while it was in the act of chasing a deer. He is now hoping to find the owner of the dog.—Philaburg Journal.

Real Estate Transfers
Lena C. Tonis to Henry Klevans, land in DuBois, \$5,500.
Robert Harnah to John Harnah, land in Galich, \$60.
Mark Benton McCracken to John B. Snyder, land in Knox, \$1,000.
James Mahaffey to George D. McCracken, land in Bell, \$500.
Andrew J. Meekan to Frank Hahne, land in DuBois, \$2800.

OUR CALENDAR IMPERFECT.
Under the Present System a Day is Lost Every 2,500 Years.
Many people are dissatisfied with the calendar. They propose to take it back and change it. They would have to go back to an act of the British parliament in 1751—that is, English speaking folk would—and then still farther into the recesses of time. It was that statute which later led American school boys into doubt as to whether George Washington was born on Feb. 22 or Feb. 11. Eleven days were lost between Julius Caesar and George Washington, but that hardly seems as appalling enough after all to justify so many premonitions on the subject of lost time. Does it? The way things are arranged now it will be 2,500 years or more before we lose another day.

The scientist, however, is never satisfied with anything less than accuracy and he wants a perfect calendar. He has taken his ideas of reform into the legislation of several nations, but nothing has happened yet. Reform is sure to get into trouble, anyway, when it gets into politics. But truth, craved to earth, shall rise again, and maybe the dream of the scientist will come true. The first day of every month will fall on the first day of the week, and so forth. The printed calendar which comes from the insurance company or the grocery store will be just as good one year as another, and the months will be all alike. Probably a more durable form will be invented, so that it will last a lifetime, be moved from house to house with the rest of the furniture and be handed down to future generations as an heirloom. Time, with such a calendar, wouldn't seem so flighty.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WISDOM TEETH.
The so called wisdom teeth are the two last molars to grow and they have no real connection with the possession of wisdom. They take their name from the time of their arrival, from twenty to twenty-five years, at which age the average person is supposed to have reached years of discretion. Cutting one's wisdom teeth means simply arriving at the point of completeness in physical equipment and has no direct relation to mental equipment. The possession of these teeth is no guarantee of wisdom. They grow at about the same age in people whether they are wise or not.

The Prussian Versailles.
Potsdam is the Prussian Versailles and contains four palaces. It was founded by the great elector of Brandenburg, but owes most of its splendor to Frederick the Great, whose apartments, which are shown to visitors, remain almost exactly as they were when he was alive. Among the most interesting treasures is a copy of Frederick's works annotated in the handwriting of Voltaire.

A Prudent Provision.
"Jones is nothing if not thorough. No matter how he starts out he always gets to the very bottom of things."
"Then it is very lucky for him that he didn't start out as a sea captain."—Baltimore American.

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Burred Plymouth Rocks
Baby Chicks 10 Cts Each
Hatched from good healthy stock raised on free range and bred for vigor and good laying qualities. Ready after March 20. Order early and have your pullets laying before winter.

W. E. WALL,
Grampy, Pa.

TIE NEW DRAYMAN
HARRY HEATON
Has the best Coal for sale and light Draying
Call V. G. Heaton, H. & C. Phone

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Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
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JACOBSON'S
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Wahce Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C. Phone Third Street

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Graduate and Licensed
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ROSS & WOODS **ROSS & WOODS**

APRONS!
A Shipment Just Received. New Styles, Made of Good Materials In a Sanitary Factory

Three Styles Flain Aprons, 25c
Special Apron and Cap, 39c
Cottage Aprons, in checks, stripes and blu. 49c

Another Shipment of Henderson Corsets. Popular Styles at reasonable prices, . . . \$1.00 and \$1.50

New Neckwear, Ribbons and Silks now on sale
Must be seen to be appreciated. Visit our Goods department and see the good values we have.

ROSS & WOODS

AFTER ALL
The Greatest Safety to Depositors is
Good Management
This Bank is Directed by the Following
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"The Bank of Service"

ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES FOR EVERY PROGRESS READER

PRESENTATION OFFER

**Every Adult
SHOULD READ
This Book**

Our decision to distribute "Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" to the readers of The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS came only after we were firmly convinced that this remarkable book is the greatest educational offering of modern times.

"Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" relates all Bible events in plain and simple language for every-day man or woman. It recounts the life histories of Bible characters in chronological order, and in such a natural and interesting manner as to fascinate and hold your attention from first to last.

It is The Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, presented in the form of a continuous story, free from involved sentences or obscure passages.

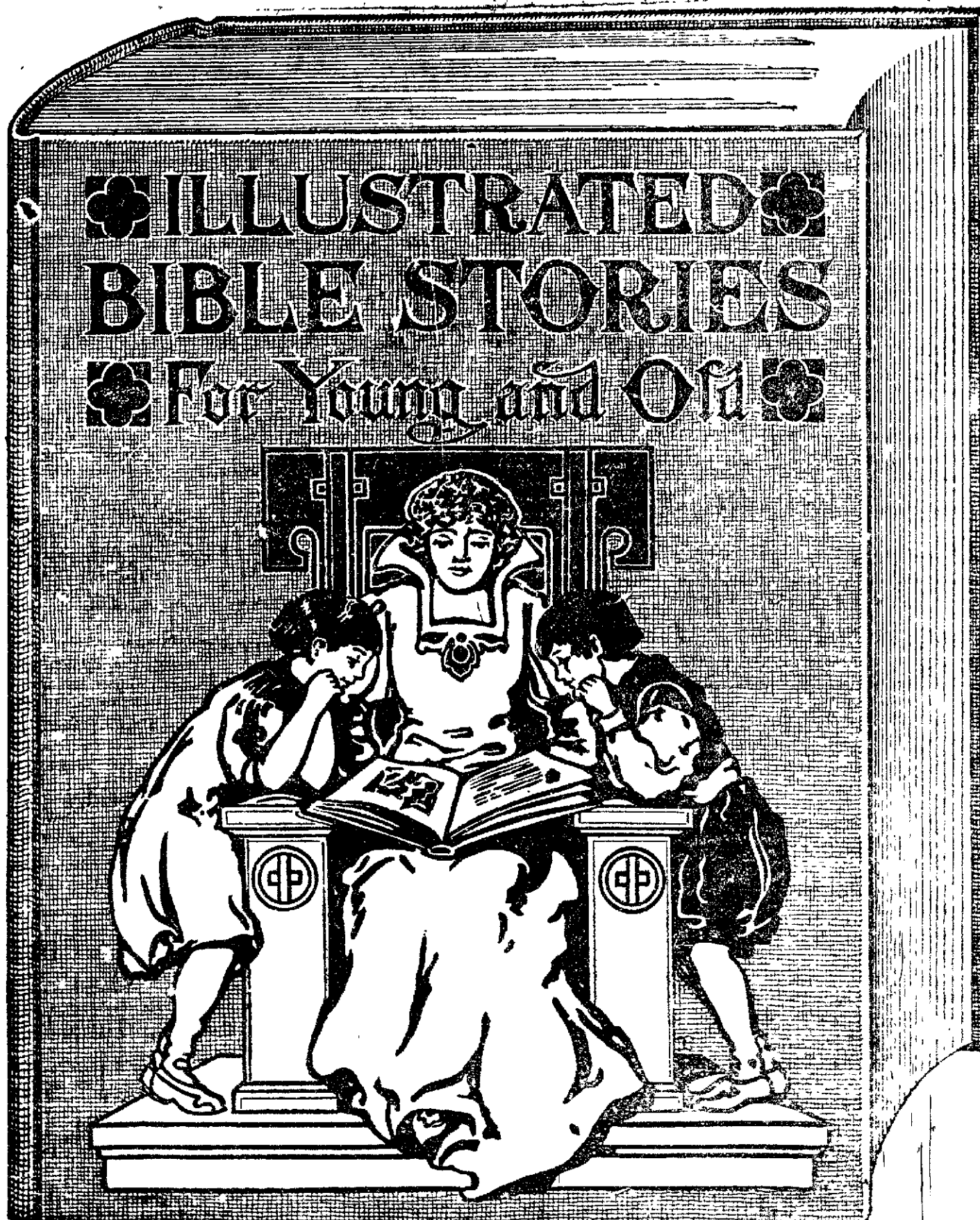
**Young People Are
Fascinated by Its
Entertaining Style.**

Written by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D. D.,) Author of "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush"; and J. WILLIAM BUEL, Ph.D.
The Popular Author. This was the last important literary contribution of Dr. Watson before his death.

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The most progressive and enlightened nations are those where the Bible is most widely circulated.

It makes no difference whether or not you read The Bible, these "Illustrated Bible Stories" will interest and help you; they are practical, sound and profitable—they will make you fit and keen for the problems of life.



There are More Than 500 Text Pictures

in black and white. These are not reproductions from more or less familiar modern photographs, but have been especially made with a view to historical accuracy in the light of 20th Century knowledge.

Besides these text illustrations there are

16 Costly Color Plates

from famous paintings, considered by authorities everywhere as the most important contribution to scriptural illustration ever produced; representing a

\$40,000 Picture Collection

Description of This \$3.00 Book

The illustration at the left shows the book in its full size. There are

More Than 800 Pages

printed in large, clear type on supercalendared book paper, bound in sea green vellum; cover illuminated in gold, scarlet and black, and is regularly priced at \$3.

How to Get It

The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS has secured a limited supply of this wonderful book, from a stupendous advance edition printed solely for

Complimentary Distribution

among the readers of a big syndicate of leading newspapers. The enormous size of this purchase has made possible the distribution of the book for a nominal promotion amount which barely covers advertising, clerk hire, express from factory, etc.

It is the greatest educational offering ever presented to our readers.

CLIP SIX FREE CERTIFICATES

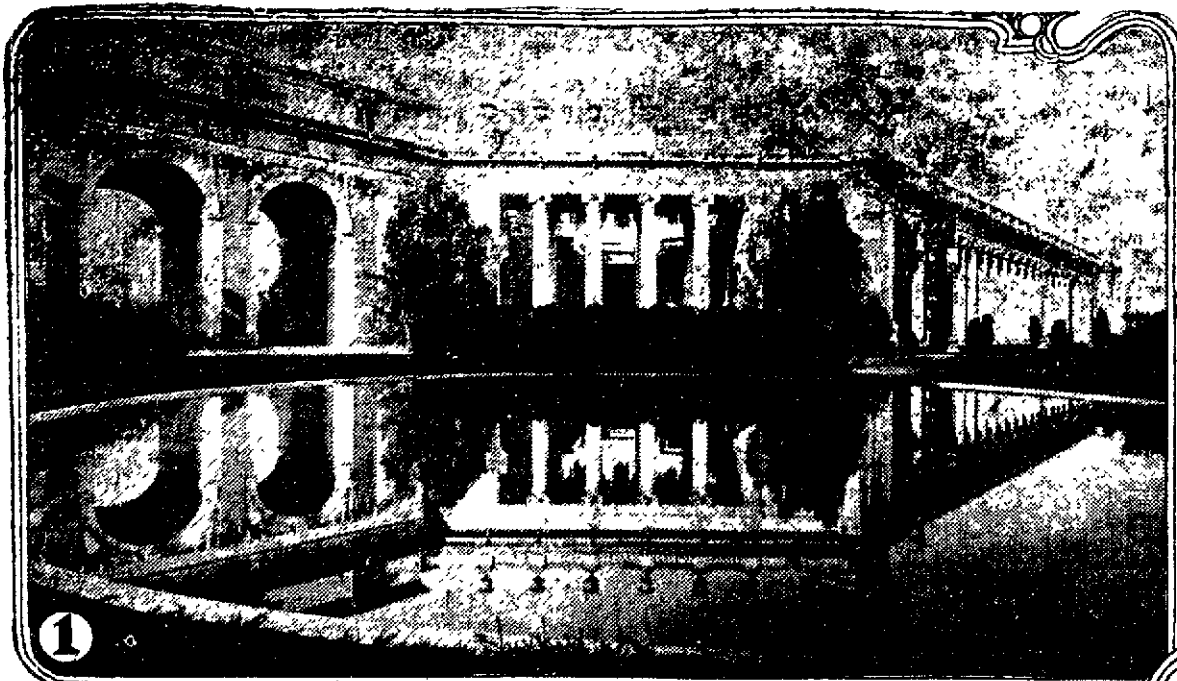
appearing daily in another column of this paper; bring it to THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS Office, together with the promotion amount of 89 cents, and secure this \$3 book without further cost.

Mail Orders by Parcel Post include Extra 8 cents within 150 miles, 12 cents 150 to 300 miles, for greater distance ask your postmaster amount to include for 4 pounds. Address, The Clearfield Progress, Clearfield, Pa.

WORLD'S GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

**FEBRUARY 20th
OPENING DAY**

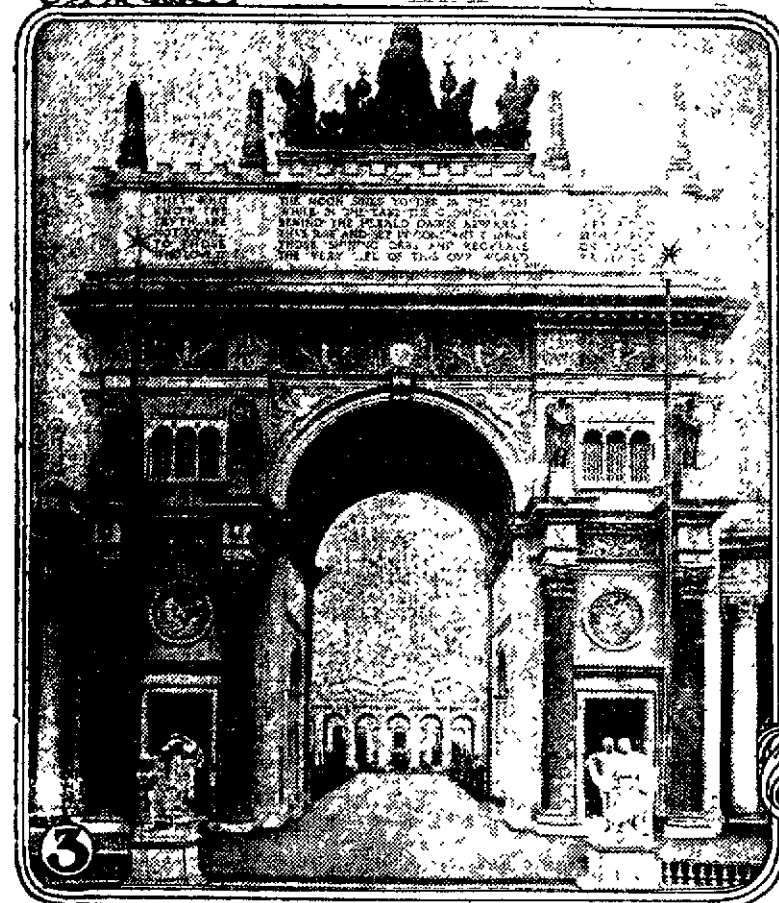
Wonders of World on Display at San Francisco's Mighty Universal Fair



COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS



PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT NIGHT



MAGNIFICENT ARCH OF THE RISING SUN



**PRESIDENT
C.C. MOORE
PANAMA-PACIFIC
INTERNATIONAL
EXPOSITION**



**'SUPERB VIEW' OF
THE AVENUE OF PALMS**

Vast City, Extending Two and a Half Miles Along Shores of San Francisco Bay, Presents Scene of Unparalleled Brilliance and Interest.

Forty-two Foreign Nations and Forty-three States are Officially Represented by Exhibits at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings in All and Sixty Thousand Individual Exhibitors Combine to Present Grandest Epitome of World's Progress Ever Celebrated.

To give an adequate word picture of the mighty Panama-Pacific International Exposition is almost impossible, particularly when one comes to a consideration of the color scheme and the direct lighting system by which neither are nor incandescent is present to affront the eye. And yet, approaching the Exposition either from the bay of San Francisco or from over the hills on any of the car lines that travel to its gates, these are the first features that thrill with wonder and anticipation.

Like a Dream City.

Looking down on the hundreds of acres of gleaming domes and lofty spires, mammoth arches and extended colonnades, lawns and flowers, noble palms and forestation, with the kaleidoscope of colors blending over all, the vision is one to recall some dream city. Looking down on this same vision by night, with the subdued effulgence of millions of concealed lights investing the whole with an incomparable radiance, one in very truth seems to view the realization of a glorious dream.

Two miles and a half in length and a half a mile in width, this spread of beauty curves in a demilune in a sheltered hollow along the shores of San Francisco bay. The heights of San Francisco are back of it, the bay before and across the bay the Marin hills, with Mount Tamalpais the majestic, rising in grandeur. This is the great panorama that frames the Exposition, situated just inside the Golden Gate.

This \$50,000,000 Exposition is built to a general ground plan, the plot being laid out by Edward F. Bennett, the noted city planner of New York. From the main group of eight exhibit palaces, covering eighty-five acres, to the remotest picture postcard booth on the amusement zone each of the 350 structures of the Exposition has a relation to each other and to the boulevards in the general plan.

formed by eight of the eleven main exhibit palaces. Entrance to this court is by the tower gate, the great arch beneath the Tower of Jewels, the highest tower on the grounds, rising 435 feet in scintillating grandeur.

The Tower of Jewels is directly opposite the Scott street or main entrance gates to the Exposition, the South Gardens, 500 feet across, extending from the entry gates to the tower and along the frontages of the four palaces of the main group, which face south.

Dominating the east side of the gardens is the great Festival Hall, suggested by the Theatre des Beaux Arts type of French architecture. In this hall is the greatest pipe organ in the world. Here will be held the musical, literary and dramatic features, and the congresses of the world—400 in all will meet at the Exposition—will hold their sessions. Particular attention has been paid to the acoustic properties so that each person in the 8,000 seats of the auditorium is assured of hearing distinctly everything from the stage.

Mighty Palace of Horticulture.

Nine hundred feet across the South Gardens, on the west end, is the mighty Palace of Horticulture, its great dome of glass, 152 feet in diameter, being a reproduction of the dome of the mosque of Ahmed I. at Constantinople. Here will be assembled what experts have declared to be the most complete exhibit of horticultural products ever gathered under one roof in the world.

The Palace of Horticulture cost \$341,000.

The four exhibit palaces fronting the South Gardens are, in the order they appear as one faces them from the gardens, the Palace of Varied Industries to the extreme right, next the Palace of Manufactures, Tower of Jewels, Palace of Liberal Arts and Palace of Education. The four palaces that complete this group face San Francisco bay. They are the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, Transportation, Food Products and Agriculture.

FANCY POULTRY SPECIMEN FROM EXPOSITION'S LIVESTOCK EXHIBIT.



Progress on the east, the Esplanade on the bay shore and the Avenue of Administration on the west.

Facing this group from the east, across the Avenue of Progress, is the Palace of Machinery, the largest frame building under one roof in the world, 987 feet long by 267 feet in width and costing \$659,645. Here will be assembled everything in the world of machinery. A better idea of the dimensions of the behemoth of buildings than figures convey may be gained when the fact is recalled that Lincoln Beachey made an exhibition flight with his aeroplane inside the building.

Four carloads of nails were used in its construction and 1,500 tons of nuts, bolts and washers.

Palace of Fine Arts.

Facing the main group of palaces from the west and across the Avenue of Administration and the Fine Arts Lagoon is the Palace of Fine Arts, curving around the lagoon one-fifth of a mile in length. This building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproofed in order to protect the masterpieces of the world's art which will be on exhibition. The lagoon is one of the beautiful features of the outdoor decoration scheme. Thousands of birds, both wild fowl and tame, are already making it their home, while graceful swans and birds of plumage will glide over its limpid surface or preen in the flowers, shrubs and trees of its shores.

The Palace of Fine Arts cost \$550,000.

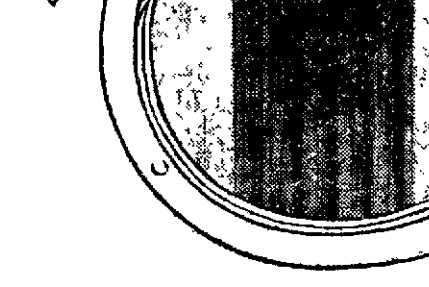
The Fine Arts Palace, Machinery Palace and the Horticulture exhibit palaces, with the eight other exhibit palaces and Festival Hall, the main architectural grouping of the central area of the Exposition grounds.

The dimensions of the buildings of the unit of sight are:

Palace of Varied Industries, 414 feet by 541 feet long, floor area 219,000 square feet, height 67 feet, cost \$312,691.

Palace of Education, 594 feet by 526

MISS CATHERINE HAGLUND PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION MASCOT.



1.—Court of the Four Seasons, showing western portals, to the left, and, to the right, courts extending to the Marina and San Francisco bay. There are many of these beautiful sunken pools in the various courts, reflecting, mirror-like, the splendor of the architectural and sculptural adornment. The facade extending toward the bay is that of the Palace of Food Products.

2.—The marvelous effects in the night illuminations can be appreciated from this picture taken of the Greco-American colonnade of the Palace of Fine Arts. Facing the limpid waters of the Fine Arts Lagoon, the bases of these mighty columns banded in the foliage that fringes its shores, the effect by night is a vision of beauty long to linger in the memory. The north and south wings of this colonnade extend 1,100 feet along the Fine Arts Lagoon.

3.—The great triumphal arch, the Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by a symbolical sculptured group, "The Nations of the East." The howdah upon the elephant rises 186 feet above the floors of the Court of the Universe.

4.—Among the rare exhibits in the Exposition's continuous live stock show are these long tailed Japanese chickens, which are bred especially for the emperor of Japan and whose valuation runs to as high as \$2,000 for a single bird. These chickens are housed in glass, this precaution being necessary to preserve the fine quality and sheen of their wonderful feathers.

5.—On the left in this view of the Avenue of Palms is the stupendous Tower of Jewels, 435 feet high, or as high as the average thirty-five story building. This tower is in seven successive terraces and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125,000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flashlights play upon them. On the right is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portal of the Santa Cruz hospice at Toledo, Spain.

Facts About the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

It represents an investment of \$50,000,000.

It celebrates the completion of the Panama canal.

It is the first world's exposition in color.

It covers 635 acres, with all main exhibit palaces closely connected.

It has forty-seven miles of exhibit aisles in the eleven main exhibit palaces.

It is twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the downtown district of San Francisco.

It enjoys unexampled transportation inducements.

It contains the largest frame building under one roof in the world today, Machinery Hall, 987 by 267 feet.

It will be the mecca for over 400 conventions during the year.

It established a record in exposition history by being ready in advance of the opening day.

tion will present the best that has been produced during the past decade by creative minds.

The exhibit palaces comprise the main or central group of buildings. The west group is composed of the pavilions of the foreign nations, of the states and the live stock section. The east group is the amusement zone, where 100 concessionaires are located who were selected out of 7,000 applicants for space.

An Epitome of Progress.

The Exposition is in every sense contemporaneous. No exhibit will be considered for an award that has not been produced since the St. Louis exposition. It therefore is an epitome of the progress of the world during the last decade—a decade which accomplished more for material advancement than did all the decades of the century. Just as the last century produced greater achievements than all of its centuries preceding it.

feet, 205,100 square feet in floor area, cost \$425,610.

Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, 481 by 679 feet, floor area 252,000 square feet, cost \$359,445.

Palace of Transportation, 679 by 614 feet, 314,000 square feet floor area, cost \$425,510.

Palace of Food Products, 424 by 579 feet, 225,200 square feet of floor area, cost \$342,550.

Palace of Manufactures, 475 by 552 feet, 234,000 square feet in area, cost \$341,069.

Palace of Liberal Arts, 475 by 515 feet, 251,000 square feet of floor area, cost \$344,180.

Palace of Agriculture, 579 by 639 feet, 328,633 square feet of floor area, cost \$425,510.

Sixty Thousand Exhibitors.

Within these eleven exhibit palaces are the displays of 60,000 exhibitors. Here will be presented the knowledge of the world today in practically every line of human endeavor. The Exposition

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Why the Saloon is a Gold Mine—For The Brewer

"Business Opportunity—Saloon-partner wanted to join barkeeper with \$1400; showing \$7,500 yearly profits, each to draw \$50 weekly, sharing balance monthly. Address D86 World."

The Mississippi Bubble displayed iridescent visions of mighty profits, but it was only a bubble and its promise of wealth an attenuated dream. "Bubble" in England only a few years ago had the magic property of inducing golden slumber and promised profits fully half as large as the New York World's "opportunity," but "Bubble" liquidated as suddenly as the soap bubbles of childhood.

But the business opening advertised in the want columns of the World has behind it decades of proven profits and so multitudinous are such openings that a glance down the column locates two similar propositions. There is no grasping that the saloon business does pay such profits—that as a magnet for the silver bearers of our national motto, "In God We Trust," nothing ever has or ever will approach the American saloon, with its brass trimmed bar, its walls studded with nudes, its backroom of cards and women. It pays.

There are to be found lines of industry which offer three profits—one to the seller, one to the buyer and one to society. An explanation of the saloon's unparalleled profits to the seller may be found in the fact that it offers no profit at all to the consumer and none at all to society. The seller gains must be lost by the consumer and by the social unit of which he and his family form a component part, for the devilish genie of drink has found a new and horrible application for the Biblical truth that "from him who hath little shall be taken that which he hath" in order that the hoard of him that hath shall be swelled still greater.

The safety of society rests upon the principle that profits shall not be undue, that they shall be founded upon value received and that they shall contribute to the support of the common burdens. Every one of these principles is violated by the liquor traffic. Its profits are undue; they are founded upon destruction and not upon creation, they add woe and want and every evil thing to the social distress.

The profit upon \$2,800, the amount the New York barkeeper and his proposed partner will invest, is expected to be \$50 weekly to each partner, or \$5,200 yearly—a reasonable expectation. The remainder of the profits will be divided monthly—so says the advertisement. This per cent. of profit is about 200, so the man who approaches this bar and passes over fifteen cents for a drink of whiskey is paying the proprietors of the place a profit of 200 per cent. But that is not all. He is paying the wholesaler who supplied this saloon with whiskey a profit of more than 100 per cent. additional, and if he takes beer instead of whiskey, the profit is no less. But extortion does not end here. He is paying his pro rata of the saloonkeeper's license fee, his revenue tax to the federal government, his overhead expense of running his establishment, for all of this must be provided before profits are computed.

But still the debt he assumed when he admitted man's chief enemy into the citadel of his own manhood has not been fully met. He still must meet his share of the cost entailed upon society by the crime and pauperism and dependency germinating in that saloon and in the system which has strewed this hellish spawn upon the corners of every large American city.

And he is fortunate indeed if his debt be then forgiven him by a merciful Providence. For the saloon runs a horrible lottery of which every frequenter must be an unwilling patron. The consumer may draw with his drink a murder, a theft, a forgery. There is only one certain thing—he can draw nothing good.

As for you and for me—we cannot complain, for it is not a lottery for us but a chosen certainty. We have voted starvation of thousands and we will reap as we have sown. We have voted soul agony, youth destruction, political corruption, blood, waste and social chaos, and assuredly our yield will be great.

The barkeeper will reap his profit and so shall we—both reaped according to a law as inexorable as that which by its fiat gives figs from the figtree and thistles from the thistle.

JANE ADDAMS WILL SPEAK FOR ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE

(By United Press)

Philadelphia, March 6.—A movement for the advancement of constructive peace will be launched here tonight at the Academy of Music when Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Miss Jeanette Richards of Washington, address the inauguration exercises of this state of the Women's Peace party. The primary purpose of the inauguration is to win public notice of the new party and its movement. Miss Addams will speak of its brief history and of its motives.

BUTTERFLIES ON FROCKS.

Combined in Many Designs For Ornamenting Spring Gowns.



SPRING LINEN DRESS.

The butterfly motif is used effectively in the decoration of many of the models shown for spring and summer. The pretty frock of white cotton voile here illustrated is embellished with a hand embroidered design in butterflies and scrolls. The skirt has the smart yoke shirred in this case. There is a high frilled collar, with a velvet band to secure it to the neck. The girdle is of black velvet ribbon.

MILITARY HATS.

Everybody is Wearing Them and Looking Part and Pretty.

Would you be in fashion? Then adopt a hat which in shape at least resembles one worn by some person in military service in the armies of Europe.

It need not be a general officer. It is the private or the marine who gets the head covering which is jauntiest. These hats must be of the sort which best become a feminine face not too old for small hats, which are only convincing when partly posed a trifle toward one ear. Among the new millinery there is not a model exactly like Tommy Atkins', but there is a tiny affair which covers no more of the hair than does his of scarlet cloth. Like the majority of the military hats not designed for service at the front, this one is of black velvet. A broad added rever brim lies so flatly against the crown that its presence would be overlooked but for an edging of narrow silver ribbon. Tiny tassels in silver or gold are new among military trappings, but they are not a surprise, for they accord perfectly with the tinsel braids and cordings.

Homemade Icebox.

Few people know that a very good icebox for summer use can be made by placing a small box inside a larger one and filling the space between with sawdust. Set on blocks, bore a hole in bottom of both. If kept tightly closed twenty pounds of ice will keep in this box three or four days.

Air and Exercise.

Air is absolutely essential to the well being of every child. The mother should make it a part of her regular duties to see that her child has at least two hours' outdoor exercise every day. If set out is over at 8 the child can come in at 5 to prepare his or her lessons for the following day.

THE ART OF SHOPPING

There is more in shopping than entering a department and buying certain articles. There is an art of successfully carrying out this necessary and delightful business that can easily be learned.

The shopper should remember that time is money and that salespeople are like herself, human, and equally deserving of courtesy and consideration.

There are one or two "do's" that every shopper should lay to heart: Do remember to have clearly in mind what it is that you require. Bring patterns if matching is to be done.

Do not forget that the saleswoman has to attend to many customers and cannot give an undue share of her time to any one. So do not indulge in long and unnecessary conversation.

Do remember that standing behind a counter all day is fatiguing and make allowances for human nature.

Basketball Championship

(By United Press)

Pittsburgh, March 6.—Pitt university and state will battle tonight in the deciding game for the basketball championship of the western section of Pennsylvania. State and Pitt each won two games from W. & J. but split even on the two games they played. That necessitated the third—to be played tonight.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kitzberger, Jr.

Gospel meetings at the Baptist church begin next Sunday to continue every evening at 7:30, except Saturday. Subject: "A Physician's Plain Prescribing." Bring "Famous Hymns" book. Help and be helped. Everybody welcome.

Joseph H. Cooke, Pastor.

Ward Fisher, who is employed by the Penn Public Service here, left yesterday afternoon for a trip to Altoona.

John Pifer has had his drilling machine shipped to Daguerre mines. The machine was in Lumber City all winter and was brought to Curwensville under its own power.

D. H. Powell spent yesterday in Curwensville attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Twigg, of Curwensville, who have been visiting the former's mother in Philadelphia, have gone to Philadelphia to spend a few days and expect to hear Billy Sunday.

C. S. Russell, president of the Curwensville National bank, has been confined to his home, for several days, on account of a severe cold.

Daniel Schorr spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Mrs. I. C. McCloskey, of Clearfield, spent Thursday in Curwensville.

Frederick Clark left Thursday for Philadelphia on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Maurey spent Thursday morning in Clearfield.

Miss Esther Robinson returned Thursday from a trip to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Altoona.

L. C. Vaughn and W. C. Wolf saw Mutt and Jeff in Mexico at the Clearfield opera house Thursday evening.

A. Z. Wolf, Jr., transacted business in Clearfield Thursday afternoon.

Harry Taylor left Thursday evening for Sykesville.

Harry Riddle has purchased Cronover Brothers' restaurant. Mr. Riddle will take charge of this popular eating place April 1.

Mrs. R. K. Way spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Miss Ella Laiga and Mrs. H. M. Hoover spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Earl Clark and Scott Ammerman attended the show in Clearfield Thursday evening.

T. H. Shelow spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Emery Daubs and Calvin Gardner spent Thursday evening in Clearfield attending the show.

Mrs. A. E. Patton and Miss Edith Patton, who have been spending the winter in Philadelphia, spent Thursday afternoon in Curwensville.

WOODLAND

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915

Mrs. George Brook, of Tyrene, and granddaughter, Winifred, are visiting Mrs. H. C. Walker on Main street.

The U. B. C. Sunday school is growing nicely with the officers interested in a very important work. Come next Sunday, you are welcome. The school is prosperous and well attended.

H. C. Walker is giving his lawn a coat of fertilizer to brighten up the grass.

Mrs. Charles Palmer, Laran Hartman and Edgar Walker visited the Mineral Spring school on Wednesday. This school got a new bell in place of the damaged one.

Isaac Conrad is building an auto garage at his new home on Main street.

Miss Bertha Longin is able to go to school after a serious attack of sickness.

Mrs. Isaac Conrad and daughter, Mabel are seriously ill with the measles.

Mrs. E. J. Turner and daughter, Pauline have been confined to the house for a week or more with grip.

Rev. Hartman will attend the annual M. E. conference during the latter part of the month. We will be glad to see him return for another year.

Mrs. Reginald Steven was a caller at the Mineral Spring school on Thursday.

Quite a number of Woodland folks attended the opera on Thursday evening at the new opera house in Clearfield.

J. N. Palmer is handling Uncle Sam's work very nicely. Everything at the postoffice is very convenient.

P. O. S. of A. camp No. 372 is taking on new life, taken in 20 new members the past two weeks. Let

Sunday with the Churches

First Baptist Church

Rev. Norman J. Mecklem, Pastor. 10:00 Sunday school.

11:00 Morning worship.

Theme, "The Case of Meroz"

7:30 Evening worship.

Theme, "The Way of God."

English Lutheran

Rev. C. E. Allenbach, Pastor.

9:15 Sunday school.

10:30 Morning worship.

6:30 Christian Endeavor.

7:30 Evening worship.

A cordial invitation is extended to the people of Clearfield to come and worship with us.

Presbyterian

Rev. E. C. Reeve, D. D., Pastor.

10:30 Morning worship.

Communion service. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

11:45 Sabbath school.

7:00 Young People's Meeting.

7:30 Evening worship.

Theme, "Life Abundant."

7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service.

The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Eleventh Street M. E.

Rev. Robert C. Peters, Pastor.

9:45 Brotherhood Class.

10:30 Morning worship.

Sermon to the Children.

2:00 Sunday school.

6:45 Epworth League

7:30 Evening worship

West Side M. E.

Rev. B. A. Salter, Pastor.

9:30 Sunday school.

10:30 Morning worship.

6:45 Epworth League

7:30 Evening worship.

7:30 Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Trinity M. E.

Dr. H. R. Bender, Pastor.

9:30 Sunday school.

10:45 Morning worship.

6:40 Brotherhood meeting

7:30 Evening worship.

11:00 Morning worship.

Everybody invited.

United Brethren

Rev. B. J. Hummel, Pastor.

9:45 Sunday school.

11:00 Morning worship.

6:30 Young People's meeting.

7:30 Preaching.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening

Everybody invited.

Episcopal

Rev. Joseph Johns, Pastor.

9:30 Sunday school.

10:45 Morning prayer.

7:30 Evening prayer.

St. Francis Catholic

Rev. Father Ryan.

8:00 First mass.

10:00 Second mass.

7:30 Vespers and benediction of most blessed sacrament.

Allen A. M. E. Church

Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor.

10:45 Morning worship.

3:00 Sunday school.

7:30 Evening worship

The Salvation Army

10:30 Holiness meeting.

2:30 Sunday school.

6:30 Young People's Legion.

7:30 Open air meeting.

8:30 Salvation meeting.

Everybody welcome.

every brother get busy. The camp meets every Monday evening.

Mrs. S. L. Livingston is still quite ill.

Let everybody clear away the winter supply of rubbish and ashes in the back yards.

J. V. Knapp's youngest daughter is very ill at this writing.

Miss Lucy Palmer has been confined to the house with grip for the past week.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wood & Woodward, druggists, Clearfield, has this day been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Wood, and that a new partnership has been formed in the drug business by A. M. Woodward and J. B. McPherson under the firm name of Woodward & McPherson. All debts are collectible by and all accounts due the new firm.

A. M. WOODWARD,
J. B. McPHERSON.

Clearfield, March 4, 1915.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Single Comb White Leghorns, selected hens of good size and good laying quality, mated with North American competition Cockerels from a 200 egg strain. Good winter layers. Fertility guaranteed. ORDER EARLY.

\$1.00 for setting of 15 \$2.75 for 50, \$5.00 for 100.

EARL YEAGER,

Fourth Street, East Clearfield, Pa.

SPRING FOOTWEAR

AND

Some Good Shoe Bargains

Our stores are filled with the latest and best kinds of footwear for spring at prices that are lower than other stores ask. We are also offering a few lines of shoes at extra special cut prices.

Shoes at Cut Prices

Lot of Misses' patent colt with cloth or dull top; and gunmetal button shoes regular price \$1.69 and \$1.79 Cut Price - \$1.50



Cut Price on a lot of Men's \$2.25 and \$2.50 shoes at - \$1.98

Cut price on a lot of Women's Shoes worth to \$3.00 at - \$1.98

Cut price on a lot of Girls' \$2.00 Red Shoes - \$1.50

Fancy Shoes for Babies 59c

Nature Shaped Shoes

We have a special line of Nature Shaped Shoes for Children in patent, gun metal, tan and kid leathers with heavy stitched soles.

Sizes 3 to 8 at \$1.15
Sizes 8 1-2 to 11 at \$1.35

Women's Spring Shoes

Always watch our windows for the latest styles.

Women's colored top shoes in dull or patent lace, or button \$2.98, \$3.50 and \$4.00

Women's fancy spring Shoes of all kinds and shapes at \$2.19, \$2.50 and \$2.98



Women's gaiter boots for Spring in dull kid and patent colt, with French heels, at \$3.50 to \$4.00



BROWN'S VOGUE SHOES
A Wonderful showing of Men's Dress Shoes in all the latest styles and priced, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street

Clearfield, Pa.

Notice to Persons Desiring to Plant Shade Trees

The Shade Tree Commission of Clearfield announce that they have purchased two hundred Norway Maples which they can furnish persons desiring to plant the same within the limits of the Borough at \$1.20 per tree. These trees are guaranteed to be not less than 12 feet in height and 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches in caliper, sound, straight and symmetrical and will be ready for delivery about April 1st. 6t

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy



Geo. H. Lum

DUBOIS, PA. State Agent

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge ten cents.

Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.



POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—More new books for the circulating library—more new members—more patronage from old members.

WANTED—Millinery apprentice girls at A. W. Leonardson's.

WANTED—\$20 to \$35 per month extra money to any employed person without interfering with regular work. No selling. No canvassing. Positively no investment. Unemployed need not apply. Address The Silver Mirror Co., Inc., 123 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill. 3-2-4t

WANTED—American lady between the age of 35 and 45 to keep house. Easy place to work. No family. Inquire James Shannon, DuBois, Pa. R. F. D. No. 2, Box 13.

WANTED—Position, desired by a young lady in some refined family, either county or city. Address, W. Progress office.

WANTED—Married man wants work on farm. Understands fruit growing, trimming and grafting and would live on farm. Address, W. B. Rishel, 702 Linden street, Clearfield. 3

WANTED—Girl for general house work. No washing. Go home at night. H. & C. Phone 464 C. 3-3 6t.

WANTED—A few more girls at the school to learn velvet weaving. 1 wk.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Team of iron grey horses, 5 and 6 years old. Weight, 3,000. Harness, wagon and sleigh. Call Thos. Pagano, 223 W. 4th street. 2-2-2t

FOR SALE—House and two lots in lower Woodland; 7 room house planter, cement cellar. Price reasonable. Call or write John W. Lantz, herry, Woodland, Pa.

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old bay horse. Weight 1100 lbs. Inquire Grant Moyer, Laurens, Pa.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms Call at Progress office. 3-2



PEG O' MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

Copyright, 1913, by Dodd, Mead & Company

CHAPTER XX.

A Real Friend.

DOOR slammed loudly in the distance as Peg talked to Jerry. Peg distinctly heard her aunt's voice and Alaric's, in a moment she became panic-stricken. She made one bound for the top stairs and taking up them three at a time. At the top she turned and warned him: "Don't tell any one you saw me."

"I won't," promised the astonished young man.

But her secret was to be short-lived. As Peg turned Ethel appeared at the top of the stairs, and as she descended, glancing at Peg, the unfortunate girl



Alaric Blamed Loudly in the Distance as Peg Talked to Jerry.

Went down backward before her. At the same moment Mrs. Chichester and Alaric came in through the door. They all greeted Jerry warmly. Mrs. Chichester was particularly gracious.

"So sorry we were out. You will stay to lunch?"

"It is a treat I came for," replied Jerry heartily. He slipped his arm through Alaric's and led him up to the windows.

"Why, Al, your cousin is adorable!" he said enthusiastically.

"What?" Alaric gasped, in horror. "You're met her?"

"Indeed I have. And we had the most delightful time together. I want to see a great deal of her while she's here."

"You're joking?" remarked Alaric cautiously.

"Not at all. She has the frank, honest grip on life that I like better than anything in mankind or womanhood. She has made me a convert to home rule already."

The luncheon gong sounded in the distance. Alaric hurried to the door. "Come along, every one! Lunch!"

"Thank goodness!" cried Jerry, joining him. "I'm starving!"

Peg came quietly from behind the newel post, where she had been practically hidden, and went straight to Jerry and, smiling up at him, her eyes dancing with amusement, said:

"So am I starved! I've not had a bite since I left."

"Allow me," and Jerry offered her his arm.

Mrs. Chichester quickly interposed. "My niece is tired after her journey. She will lunch in her room."

"Oh, but I'm not a bit tired," ejaculated Peg anxiously. "I'm not tired at all, and I'd much rather have lunch down here with Mr. Jerry."

The whole family were agast. Ethel looked indignantly at Peg. Mrs. Chichester ejaculated, "What?" Alaric, almost struck dumb, fell back upon "Well, I mean to say!"

"And you shall go in with Mr. Jerry," said that young gentleman, slipping Peg's arm through his own. Turning to Mrs. Chichester, he asked her: "With your permission we will lead the way. Come, Peg," and he led her to the door and opened it.

Peg looked up at him, a roguish light dancing in her big, expressive eyes.

They did not remain long. She showed either marked incapacity to acquire the slightest veneer of culture—she it was pure willfulness.

The only gleams of relief she had were on the occasions when Jerry visited the family. Whenever they could avoid Mrs. Chichester's watchful eyes they would chat and laugh and play like children.

Her letters to her father were at first very bitter regarding her treatment by the family. Indeed, so resentful did they become that her father wrote to her in reply urging her, if she was so unhappy, to at once return to him on the next steamer. The month she had promised to stay was drawing to an end. But one more day remained. It was to be a memorable one for Peg.

Jerry had endeavored at various times to encourage her to study. One day he gave her a large, handsomely bound volume and asked her to read it at odd times and he would examine her in it when she had mastered its contents. She opened it wonderingly and found it to be "Love Stories of the World."

It became Peg's treasure. She kept it hidden from every one in the house. She made a cover for it out of a piece of cloth so that no one could see the ornate binding. She would read it at night in her room, by day out in the fields or by the sea. The book was a revelation to her. It gave all her imagination full play. Through its pages flowed a stately procession of kings and queens—Wagnerian heroes and heroines, Shakespearean creations, melodians in verse, and countless others.

All through the month Christian Brent was a frequent visitor. If Peg only despised the Chichesters she positively loathed Brent. Peg was waiting for a really good chance to find out Mr. Brent's real character. The opportunity came.

On the night of the last day of the trial month Peg was lying face downward on a sofa reading her treasure when she became conscious of some one being in the room watching her. She started up in a panic, instinctively hiding the book behind her. She found Brent staring down at her in open admiration. Something in the intensity of his gaze caused her to spring to her feet.

"The book must be absorbing. What is it?" he asked.

Peg faced him, the book clasped in both of her hands behind her back, her eyes flashing and her heart throbbing.

"You mustn't be angry, child. What is it, eh? Something forbidden?" and he looked knowingly at her. Then he made a quick snatch at the book, saying, "Show it me!"

Peg ran across the room and, turning up a corner of the carpet, put the book under it, turned back the carpet put her foot determinedly on it and turned again to face her tormentor.

Brent went rapidly across to her. The instinct of the chase was quick in his blood.

"A hiding place, eh? Now you make me really curious. Let me see." He again made a movement toward the hidden book.

Peg clinched both of her hands into little fists and glared at Brent, while her breath came in quick, sharp gasps.

"I love spirit!" cried Brent.

Then he looked at her charming dress, at her stylish coiffure, at the simple spray of flowers at her breast. He gave an ejaculation of pleasure.

"What a wonderful change in a month! You must certainly would not be sent to the kitchen now. Do you know you have grown into a most attractive young lady? You are really delightful angry. And you are angry, aren't you? And with me, eh? I'm so sorry if I've offended you. Let us kiss and be friends." He tried to take her in his arms. Peg gave him a resounding box on the ear. The door opened, and Ethel came into the room.

Peg hurried out through the windows.

Brent turned to Ethel. "My dear!"

Ethel looked coldly at him. "Why did she run away?"

Brent smiled easily and confidently: "I'd surprised one of her secrets."

Mrs. Chichester greeted Brent courteously.

"How do you do, Mr. Brent? You will excuse me?" She turned to the maid.

"When did you see my niece last?"

"Not this hour, madam."

"Toll Jarvis to search the garden, the stables, to look up and down the road."

"Goodby, Mrs. Chichester—and Ethel," said Brent. He looked meaningfully and significantly at Ethel as he stood in the doorway. The next moment he was gone.

Alaric hurried in through the windows from the garden.

"Not a sign of Margaret anywhere," he said furiously, throwing himself into a chair and fanning himself vigorously.

"This cannot go on!" cried Mrs. Chichester.

"I should think not, indeed—fanning about all over the place!"

Mrs. Chichester held up an open telegram.

"Mr. Hawkes telegraphed he will call tomorrow for his first report. What can I tell him?"

"What will you?" asked Alaric.

"Am I to tell him that every time I've engaged for her resigned? Not one stays more than a week. Can I tell him that?"

"You can't, master, dear, but would it be wise?"

A moment later Peg entered with Michael cradled in her arms. She had

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CATS SWARM IN DEVASTATED CITY OF NIEUPORT NOW

(Continued From Page One)

zens fled group by group, until all had gone but three old maid sisters who were evacuated only this week by force. They were found in a cellar, with their three cats, the sisters as lean as the cats, the cats as thin as matches.

"We thought the old maid sisters were spies," a British officer told the correspondent. "For after all, it did seem queer to us that they should remain behind in Nieuport after every other single soul had made tracks for France. We placed them under arrest and started to march them off to prison when the cats came out of hiding and mewed and rubbed against the sisters and showed that they knew and liked them. This was a fact in the sister's favor so we took them to the hospital, fed them and found out who they were. They were all right and we sent them to the rear. They insisted on taking the cats along and we sent back to get them, carrying a large covered basket for the purpose. After a time the women succeeded in catching the critters and got them in the basket. Then, all of a sudden, the lid flew up like you've seen Jack-in-the-boxes do, and out bounded the cats and off through the ruins of the town. The poor old girls cried as though the cats were wayward children and the children their own, but the kitties never came back, at least not for a day or so."

"Are they back now?"

"Sure they are back. I feed them every night with scraps from the officers' mess."

"And dogs?"

"Oh, there are no dogs around here, save two which the men brought with them as mascots. The dogs invariably follow their masters unless deserted and purposely left behind. Even then the dogs found new masters by attaching themselves whether or no, to outboard strangers. Dogs like people better than they do places."

So if you wish to have the sensation of walking through a haunted city, come to Nieuport some night and watch the twin balls of fire, which are cats' eyes, staring out of sashless windows of tumbled down houses, or out of half-filled cellars, or tottering, crumbling doors—the ruins, or rather the corpse of a city that has been killed.

"Take that animal out of the room!" cried Mrs. Chichester indignantly the moment Peg appeared.

Peg turned and walked straight out into the garden and began playing with Michael on the grass.

Mrs. Chichester waited for a few moments, then called out to her, "Margaret! then more sharply, 'Margaret, come here! Do you hear me?'"

Peg went on playing with Michael and just answered, "I hear ye."

"Come here at once!"

"Can Michael come in, too?" came from the garden.

"You come in and leave that brute outside!"

"If Michael can't come in I don't want to," obstinately insisted Peg.

"Do as I tell you. Come here!" commanded her aunt.

Peg tied Michael to one of the French windows and then went slowly into the room and stood facing her aunt.

"Look at your dress!" suddenly cried Mrs. Chichester as she caught sight of the marks of Michael's playfulness.

"Michael did that. Since they'll come off."

Mrs. Chichester looked at the flushed face of the young girl, at the mass of curly hair that had been carefully dressed by Bennett for dinner and was now hovering around her eyes unduly. The old lady straightened it.

"Can you not keep your hair out of your eyes? What do you think will become of you?"

"I hope to go to heaven, like all good people," said Peg.

Mrs. Chichester turned away with a gesture of despair.

"What's it?" continued the old lady.

"I say what is it?"

"Is it that you don't wish to improve?"

"I'll tell you what I think it is," began Peg helpfully, as if anxious to reach some satisfactory explanation. "I think there's a little devil in me lying there, and every now and again he jumps out."

(To be Continued)

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWFIELD

It goes without saying that poultry raising has a place in all general farming schemes. No feature is more important or profitable.

Owners of truck farms, of course, may not wish to give attention to poultry, but this is exceptional. In most cases farmers keep chickens and they wish to make this interest larger and more profitable. Owners of little farms who aim at a well balanced program can hardly afford to neglect poultry raising, for a very small space is required to conduct a chicken business that will pay in eggs and meat an average of \$100 a month, winter and summer. An acre for buildings and yard and two acres for range is all the room required for a plant carrying 500 laying hens and producing eggs and meat worth \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. Nearly all the feed required can be grown on the little farm without crowding other interests.

To make a success with poultry, breeding stock must be selected from hardy and prolific fowls, culling out all that do not belong to good egg production.

It is surprising how much grain and green stuff hens will eat if they can get it. Hens kept in confinement to do their "laid best" must be supplied with raw cabbage or something green to take the place of grain and will eat greedily of boiled potatoes, baked turnips, beets and pumpkins. These vegetables are not only excellent food for them in addition to grain, but they are also among the cheapest. Hens to be successful must be provided to put with a fresh diet like most crops and the refuse of butcher shops. Like human beings they are fond of a change and appreciate a diversified menu.

All authorities are agreed that wheat and wheat screenings, supplemented with corn and tankage, are the best grains for egg production.

Grind the corn finely, mix with the meal and feed it to the whole flock, as well as to the chicks. It saves a great deal of labor for their grain. Corn is objected to by some on the ground that it is too heating and fattening. Hens are fond of it, and it is a valuable food for egg production, but to prevent waste it should be mixed with wheat bran, wheat middlings or cornmeal.

Get a Best Now.

Among the Morgan art works recently sold was "Love Preening a Dove," but the gentle bird is not being pestered at present with that sort of attention—Washington Post.

Try Allen and Bartholomew, the new Dry Cleaners. You cannot lose. All work guaranteed satisfactory. 112 Market street.

THE BEST PRODUCERS HAVE BROAD BODIES.

doing strains. It is well to aim at a larger meat production as well as more eggs. There is much room for improvement in all varieties and breeds as far as egg production is concerned, and it is time for the breeders of this country to get busy. There are wonderful possibilities along this line.

The best producers have broad bodies. The back is broad and the ribs are widespread, giving plenty of room for the egg organs and digestive organs. The bodies are solid. The birds are not loosely jointed, but compactly built. Good layers are big eaters.

A big decrease in the egg yield in winter can be brought on more quickly by great variations in temperature, sudden changes in weather conditions, than by continued or prolonged spells of either cold or rainy weather. It will pay to keep a good hen until she is four years old, as her offspring will be a better layer, although she is likely to show a decline in egg production after the second year.

More depends upon the breeding of the male as to the number of eggs the offspring will produce than upon the female, yet it will pay to breed from the best layers in preference to the poorest. Breeders should select for the variety which suits them best as to color and shape and breed up until the fowls satisfy them in to quality and productiveness. They make a mistake by jumping from one breed to another, trying to discover a better layer. It

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will pay the average postmaster to trap nest his flock to fall and winter and breed from the pullets which lay earliest in life and from the pullets and hens which lay in winter.

If a hen is given reasonably good shelter, food and attention, she will not be a reasonable profit if she has been properly bred. The purpose of properly feeding and housing a hen is not to feed eggs into her body, but to feed and give her that one may get out of her the eggs which breeding has placed there. Proper feeding, housing and care have a bearing on the number of eggs produced by a flock, but breeding is the most important factor. Hens must be fed liberally, especially in winter if they are to yield a fair profit, but care must be taken to keep the larger breeds from becoming too fat. They must be made to exercise.

It is surprising how much grain and green stuff hens will eat if they can get it. Hens kept in confinement to do their "laid best" must be supplied with raw cabbage or something green to take the place of grain and will eat greedily of boiled potatoes, baked turnips, beets and pumpkins. These vegetables are not only excellent food for them in addition to grain, but they are also among the cheapest. Hens to be successful must be provided to put with a fresh diet like most crops and the refuse of butcher shops. Like human beings they are fond of a change and appreciate a diversified menu.

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Text of the Lesson, I Sam. ix, 17, to x, 1.
Memory Verse, x, 1.—Golden Text, I
Pet. ii, 17.—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

These three chapters, in which we find today's lesson (viii to x), tell a sad yet beautiful and wonderful story, the sad part being Israel's rejection of God as their king and their desire to be like other nations, the wonderful part, His most gracious dealings with them and, the beautiful part, the way He overruled ordinary events to bring to Samuel the right man. It seems strange that Samuel, knowing so well Eli's failure to govern his sons, should have failed himself in the same way (chapter viii, 1-6), but perhaps some who may read this are not qualified to throw any stones. The desire of the people for a visible king, like all other nations, hurt Samuel, for he was now an old man and had all his life judged them rightly; but, knowing that he was only the Lord's representative, he told Eli all about it, as we should always do in all things. The Lord reminded Samuel that he was not the rejected one, but that the people had rejected Him and that Samuel was only sharing His rejection (chapter viii, 6-9). It is so still, "or our Lord Jesus counts all greatness of His messengers as done to Himself" (Matt. x, 24, 25, 40).

The Lord told Samuel to heed their request, but to protest and show them what manner of man the king would be. This he did in the six times "He will make" of chapter viii, 10-18. Notwithstanding the warning the people insisted that they must have a king. Samuel told the Lord their decision, and He told Samuel to make them a king (chapter viii, 19-22).

Whether it be in answer to our right or our wrong requests, it is often His way to do beyond our desires, and so He selected for them the finest looking man in all Israel—a choice young man, none goodlier and head and shoulders taller than any other (chapter ix, 1, 2, x, 23). Samuel did not need to look for him nor to have any anxiety as to finding the right man, for the Lord told him in his ear one day, "Tomorrow about this time I will send thee a man out of the land of Benjamin" (chapter ix, 15, 16). I like that expression "told him in his ear" for it is a great thing to have an ear for God, an unsounded ear to hear His voice, His only. The commonplace events which the Lord used to bring the unsuspecting man to Samuel are fully told in chapter ix, 1-14, and, if He thus wrought for an unbelieving man and a rebellious people, how much more will He work on behalf of His own voluntarily to please Him" (Rom. viii, 32, Isa. xlviii, 17).

The special lesson portion assigned as today begins with Saul approaching Samuel by the direction of the young maidens whom he met going out to draw water. How many Bible incidents there are associated with maidens drawing water, and how these maidens must have rejoiced a few days or weeks later that they had been used so direct the king to Samuel! There is a lot of comfort in the assurance that God worketh all things after the counsel of His own will and a whole lot more when we are willing to have Him work in and through us the good works He has prepared for us (Eph. i, 11; 14, 10). As Saul drew near to Samuel again the anointed heard the Lord's whisper. "Behold! the man whom I speak to thee of!" (This same shall reign over my people" (verse 17). The words "Behold the man!" make us think of Zach. vi, 12, and John xix, 1, 24, the God-man, the King who shall rule over all Israel and over all nations forever. As the maidens were used to direct Saul to Samuel, so may we all be used to direct many "who are" to Him who is ready to "save them and share His kingdom with them."

Now we find Saul in the kind hands of Samuel at a surprise party, where he hears wonderful things which he never expected to hear and which all unite to praise. He is the most honored guest, Samuel knowing that God would be as He had said, had made every preparation and had invited these thirty people to meet him. After the feast Samuel communed with Saul, then used for him overnight, in the morning again communed with him alone. The servant, having passed on, showed him the word of God, kissed him and pointed him captain over the Lord's inheritance. Saul's humility (verse 21) reminds us of that of Gideon (Judg. vi, 15), and well would it have been for him if he had continued thus humble. Note also his wise conduct toward his enemies in chapter x, 27. "He held his peace," or, as in the margin, "He was so though he had been deaf." Com. are Ps. xxviii, 13.

Chapter x, 7, is one of the most restful verses I ever found, "Do as occasion serves thee, for God is with thee," and the context teaches me that each morning, as I start the day, the Lord moves every one I shall meet and all that shall come my way. He orders all be circumstances and I have only to be in, not counting my own will or leisure, but seeing His hand in everything and saying a hearty "Even so, Lord," aim to glorify Him by patience and long suffering with joyfulness. As Joseph was able to say to those cruel brethren, "Not you but God," so may we be by His grace (Gen. xli, 5).

Take Your Feet Off Your Mind
If you have corns, bunions, ingrown nails or any other foot trouble call and see the eminent foot specialist at the Dancing Hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 3. Advice and examination free.
DR. JOS. K. NEE

Gentlemen desiring comfortable accommodations, at Mrs. Minnie Stokes, No. 9 North street.

Cookery Points

Dainty School Sandwiches.
Following are a few delicious sandwiches that will doubtless prove a welcome addition to the school lunch box of any boy or girl.

Olive Sandwiches.—Slightly butter thin slices of whole wheat bread, moisten chopped olives with mayonnaise dressing and spread upon the buttered slices. Spread other slices with cream cheese and press together in pairs.

Peanut Sandwiches.—Chop freshly roasted peanuts pound them in a mortar until smooth and season with salt. Serve on lettuce leaf between buttered white bread.

Fruit Sandwiches.—Cut bread, white, brown and graham, as thin as possible. Use four or five pieces in each sandwich, putting them together so that the colors will contrast. Apple butter, peanut butter, honey or jam, spread thin, may be used as filling.

Egg Sandwiches.—Chop one fourth of a pound of eggs fine add one fourth of a cup of water cook to a smooth paste. Add a few almonds chopped fine. When cold spread the mixture upon whole wheat bread. Raisins, dates or marmalade may be used in place of the eggs. The marmalade of course, requires no cooking.

Fancy Cheese Sandwich.—Spread fresh bread with butter, over this spread a layer of Brie or other cream cheese, and over the cheese spread a layer of honey. Press two similarly shaped pieces together and serve at once.

Facts About Soup.
Soups cannot be made in a hurry. All remnants of meat, bones, bacon rind, and left over bits of meat of every description may be used to make stock, which is the foundation of all soups.

Stock must be frequently skimmed during the early stage of the proceedings. Never allow stock or soup to cool in the saucepan. The liquid should be poured off and strained into an earthenware bowl.

The bones should be boiled for two or three hours and all the scum removed before the vegetables are added, which should be simmered until tender.

Do not overboil soup, as this spoils the flavor.

Casserole Cookery.
A casserole is a deep, earthenware pan with a lid to it.

After having it filled with cold water and a little soda, put it in the oven and let it remain there till the water is nearly boiling. This will cleanse it thoroughly and make it last much longer.

If you use a gas oven put the casserole in while it is still quite cool. If you suddenly put it into a very fierce oven the casserole may crack.

Be careful where you place the casserole when taking it out of the oven. If it is stood in the cold sink or any other cold place it may crack.

If you remember these few hints your casserole will last you many years and you will find it exceedingly useful.

Baking Hints.
Do not cover rising bread in bowls and tins with a dry cloth. Instead cover with a damp cloth which has been wrung out in warm water. In cold weather the damp cloth should be placed over the dry cloth.

As a result the dough will not dry on the top, and the loaves when baked will be much more uniform. To prevent holes appearing in brown bread prick twice with a needle, once when loaves are placed in tins and once immediately before the loaves are placed in the oven.

For Bread Makers.
Bread must always be made in a warm place and all the ingredients must be warmed before they are combined. This is particularly important when you are making yeast bread.

Yeast is a little plant which begins to grow when it finds itself in a warm, damp place, and as it grows it pushes up the flour and makes the bread light. If you let it get cold you will stop its growth.

Eggs En Cocottes.
Butter fireproof cups and put two tablespoons of cream into each; then on this carefully break a newly laid egg. Sprinkle a little salt, pepper and chopped parsley on the top. Place the cups in a pan of water which comes halfway up the cups and put a piece of buttered paper over the top. Allow them to steam till the eggs are just set; then serve immediately in the cups.

Potatoes For Rheumatism.
A noted Danish food expert claims that an exclusive diet of potatoes is excellent for eliminating the uric acid responsible for the pangs of rheumatism, but he says that to be curative the potatoes must be well chewed and also well buttered to supply the fat needed by the patient.

When Cakes Stick.
When cakes stick to the pan stand them for a few moments on a dampen towel or dishcloth, and the cakes will then turn out easily without breaking.

Pretty Girls in College Play
(By United Press)
Boston, March 5.—Pretty girls wore trousers and smiled behind false beards this afternoon as they strolled toward Agassiz House, where Radcliffe college freshmen will give "Quality Street," J. M. Barrie's comedy, tonight.
(Advertise in the Progress)

MOTORISTS LAUD GOODRICH STAND

Enthusiastic At Tire Reductions—Manufacturers Fall in Line

The following editorial from Motor Age in its February 11th issue is of interest to every user of automobile tires, in that it indicates how popular has been the reception of the Goodrich stand on tire prices. Dealers all over the country report a tremendous increase in the tire business wherever the leading manufacturers have lowered their prices to conform to the Goodrich standard. Orders have been pouring in constantly and in such volume that the men are working night and day.

In their editorial Motor Age says "The tire situation is clarifying itself and in the process tire lists quite generally are touching new low levels. Since the Goodrich company announced its new lists and the abolishment of percentage discounts in favor of established list prices to the users and net prices to the dealer, half a dozen other makers have revised lists and in practically every case the new figures are lower than the old ones."

"The B. F. Goodrich company by virtue of its long establishment, tremendous experience and wonderful equipment is in a position to meet this greatly increased demand with no difficulty. Its officials considered this standardization of tire prices for a long time before they made the announcement which has startled the entire automobile world, and they are positive that the move is the only logical advancement in this industry. Their huge volume of business admitting of a small selling profit for tires has enabled them to set this standard of prices which represents the rock bottom, or, as they call it, the gold standard in tire prices for the country."

"As F. T. Moore, New England manager, recently expressed this whole movement, 'Here is the first "Gold Standard" in tire valuation.' "Somebody had to do it because tire price lists have been getting into the 'joke' class. Price lists were too generally being printed up for the sole purpose of being discounted down by the retailer. Value was being lost sight of in the hot competition as to who could quote the greatest discount off price lists padded up for the purpose."

"Absurd, wasn't it—in an enlightened age like this?"

"Some reliable standard to judge values by has been badly needed. We have the 'temerity' to cut loose from the padded price list procession and supply it."

"At this writing (Feb. 1, 1915), nine leading tire manufacturers price list (to consumers) quote 4x4 1/2 plain tread tires at prices ranging from \$24.95 to \$33—the Goodrich price is now \$19.40."

"None of these brands can be proven to average more mileage than Goodrich plain tread tires, under similar use."

"Now observe the difference in price."

"There is only one ready way to determine tire value in advance of wearing out the tires."

"That is to measure its price for a given size, against the price of the most standardized tire in the field."

"This means measure it against the bona fide price list of the Goodrich tire."

"Because—The B. F. Goodrich Co. factory is not only the longest established, most experienced and best equipped, but has an annual production of over 90,000,000 pounds of rubber goods yearly."

"That justified you in believing that its purchasing of raw materials and its manufacturing costs must be the lowest in the field for similar quality."

"In turn, that also means that its huge volume also admits of selling tires on a smaller profit per tire than if it had to take all its overhead expenses out of one kind of rubber product only, or out of smaller volume."

"With such a huge market at stake it will also be evident that such a concern could not afford to risk its future by charging more for a tire than it would deliver value for, even if the current padded price list system made it easy to do so."

"Because of foregoing, you are invited to henceforth use the Goodrich tire price list as a reliable standard for comparison of values with all other makes."

MANUFACTURERS PUT BAN ON SALOONS NEAR WORKS
(By United Press)

Philadelphia, March 6.—Several of the largest manufacturing firms here have filed remonstrances against application for new saloons and transfers of retail and wholesale liquor licenses.

Among the most prominent are Midvale Steel company, the George W. Blabon company, the Miller Lock company and the J. Gibson McIlvane company. These concerns protested against the establishment of saloons near their plants.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
Clearfield, Pa.



FERDINAND, KING OF ROUMANIA A WHOSE COUNTRY MAY FIGHT AUSTRIA.

AWNINGS!

Do You Need Any?

Of course you do. With the near approach of summer, with its sultry days they are indispensable. I have the latest patterns in Boyle's Painted and Dyed Stripes, which is The Acme of Perfection in Awnings. Estimates Gladly Furnished.

H. & C. Phone

A. LEA HESS

The Clearfield Progress

Pure Food Directory

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to

DRINK
Pure Coffee

A select blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and just proof packages.

Try our
Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
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ROSS & WOODS
Market Street Clearfield, Pa.

PURE WHOLESOME CANDY

Bon Bons and Chocolates
Made from the purest
The Sugar Bowl

The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy

THIS SPACE FOR SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

BUTTER PURE AS the LILY

Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers

The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter

G.N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD

PURE FOOD

INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED---ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE---IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.

J. W. BOYD

Come to 318 Market street, Where your work is done quite neat. J. W. Boyd is the only man Who will please you if he can. Come and let me prove to you First class work is all I do, I can fix your shoes from top to sole; All I need is a button hole. My prices are not very high, You'll not do better if you try, Call around and you'll confess I can do your work the best.
TRY US

Still Necessary to Look Out
Statistics that automobiles injure fewer people than other vehicles will not keep pedestrians from dodging—
St. Louis Globe Democrat.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and land or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil! at any drug store pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago sciatica and lame back misery so promptly

President's Cheese.
The first monster cheese presented to a president of which we can find record is that offered with great pomp to Jefferson in 1802. The cheese was made—one night's longest day—built in Cheshire, Mass., large press giving it the great dimensions of four feet diameter and eighteen inches high. After being successfully pressed it was drawn from Cheshire to Washington in a six horse draw—arrived together with the president. With regard to the quality of his office, the president insisted on footing the bill to the tune of \$3000. There is record of another great cheese presented to President Jackson and President Van Buren received a great cheese every year of his incumbency. With him the custom seems to have ended.—New York Sun.

Curious Bread.
The bread that was served out during the siege of Genoa was a curious mixture. Marbot, who had to eat it or go without it, says it was "a horrible compound of damaged flour, sawdust, starch, hair powder, oatmeal, rancid rancid nuts and other nasty substances, to which a little soldierly was given by the admixture of a small portion of curra. Each loaf, moreover, was held together by little bits of wood, without which it would have fallen to powder. General Thiers, in his journal of the siege compares this bread to peat mingled with oil."—Argonaut.

Valley of Death.
The Valley of Death is in the island of Java. It is a crater of an extinct volcano half a mile wide, filled with carbonic acid gas, which continually emanates from fissures in the bottom of the valley. The gas being invisible and entirely incombustible, every living thing that descends is instantly suffocated. The ground about the crater is covered with bones.

Canal Locks.
Although the ancients knew the value of canals, they failed to adopt the simple device of the lock, which was not discovered till the fourteenth century. To this day the dispute has never been settled as to which country, Italy or Holland is entitled to the credit of the invention.

A Polite Threat.
"Why do you always ask that regular customer if the razor hurts him?" asked one barber.
"Just as a gentle reminder," replied the other, "that if he forgets the tip it's liable to hurt him next time."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One ungrateful man does an injury to all who are suffering. Syrus.



Made with pure ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure—just the dish for a tasty desert.

Also try our Delicious Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream
ANNA M. CUNEO
Market and Third Sts.



Fresh Every Morning

Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected

At Jordan's Restaurant

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

Good form

Novel Evening Party.
A family of fun loving girls recently gave an amusing entertainment. It was called a nose and goggle party. Each guest wore a false nose and goggles. The noses were purchased or made of heavy cardboard covered with chains and were not removed until after midnight were served.

As the guests arrived each was given a card perforated with ribbon run through in order to wear the card around the neck so that every one could see it.

The cards had on one side a number by which each guest was known, on the other side a list of figures—1, 2, 3, etc. (as many figures as there were guests)—with a space opposite each figure for a name.

In the course of the evening each person guessed who the others were. Of course, with intimate friends the familiar voices revealed the personalities. In many cases if the voices were disguised this was not easily done, and much amusement and many shared guesses were made.

As each guest was made the name was placed opposite the number on the card of the person whose he or she was trying to identify. For instance, if some one thought he knew No. 4 he turned his card and wrote the name opposite No. 4, etc. It was voted by all who were present as a most original and amusing way of spending an evening.

Take Off Your Hats, Ladies.

While in these days an audience of women knows hats should be removed when they are likely to obstruct the view of those sitting in the rear, occasionally there is some one who either forgets or is regardless of the rights of others. Then it becomes the unpleasant duty of ushers, perhaps solicited to act as such only for the occasion, to notify the women who have forgotten. Often—too often—the request is met with an air of haughty disdain and a distinct refusal.

Always in these cases the ugly note should be avoided, and the same gentlemanly method of the request in a conciliatory tone will be the more likely to receive prompt and polite response. Sometimes a woman of tact, sitting behind an offender, may accomplish the end by saying in a soft voice and with great courtesy, "Madam, I am so sorry to inconvenience you, but I cannot see the stage and am going to ask you as a great kindness to remove your hat."

Of course, any one can call an attendant and turn the unpleasant job over to him. But this is not always practicable. There may be crowded seats, where it is difficult for him to make his way to the offender's side, and a commotion results.

If the wearer of the hat is a woman of good manners and breeding, but has simply forgotten, she will make an excellent reputation for graciousness by instantly removing the hat, turning slightly and saying, "I am so sorry I have inconvenienced you and hope you will pardon me."

Making Guest Comfortable.

The welfare of the country house guests should always be carefully considered. Their quarters should not only be attractive, but as comfortable as possible.

Much has been said on comforts and conveniences, such as a plentiful supply of clothes hangers and slipper trees in an empty closet, a well appointed sewing basket, an equally well equipped writing desk or table, a stock of various kinds of pins and hatpins and other useful toilet accessories for the guest room. But one thing you must remember which, just at this season, is most important and too often overlooked—a generous supply of water in the rooms where the guest must use an old fashioned washstand.

So many country homes, even quite pretentious homes at that, have still but the one bathroom and no running water in the bedrooms. Is there anything more discouraging after a long trip than to be ushered into such a room if the "skimping" size of bowl and pitcher warns you not to be extravagant in your ablutions? There is really no excuse, for one of the large tin "bills," such as chambermaids carry, costs but little, and painted white or any desired color, is in nowise detrimental to the appearance of a room.

Street Car Manners.

If you are a street car rider don't delude yourself into thinking you ride in a taxicab or your own limousine or brougham. There is nothing to be ashamed of in riding in a street car. The civility of civilized mankind do it when they have the fare. But there is a little code of street car manners that every street car rider should heed. To begin with, act as if you were in a street car. Wear clothes suitable to the car. Remember that the small fare you pay entitles you only to your own place. A baby with sticky fingers or a laborer with muddy feet may sit next to you. Such a condition may, of course, be distasteful to you, but it is quite legitimate. You can ask the baby's mother to keep the baby's fingers from your coat, and you can pull your skirts away from the laborer's boots. But you cannot ask either the laborer or the baby to get out of the car.

The Coward.

"Has that young man given you any encouragement, daughter?"
"Oh, yes, mother."
"What did he say?"
"He asked me to tell him what sort of a disposition father had."—Yonkers Statesman.

Afraid to Risk It.

Mrs. Withers—Think you could come anywhere near guessing my age? He—Not with any degree of safety.—Judge.

For the Children

Skating is One of Winter's Most Enjoyable Sports.



Photo by American Press Association.

Winter brings no more glorious sport than that of skating. With the crisp, frosty air exciting one to effort, a good pair of skates and hard, smooth ice the sport is exhilarating in the highest degree. Most boys and girls will experience a thrill of delight when they view the picture of the young woman on skates. It will remind them of many joyous hours spent in this favorite pastime. In health promoting qualities no exercise excels skating. The ease with which one glides over the ice at great speed is the great charm, and by no other method of locomotion can the human being cover so great a distance without the aid of machinery. But in skating there are a few things to remember. Do not skate until in profuse perspiration and then sit down to cool off. That procedure is almost sure to result in a serious cold. When over-heated move slowly about until the body is in a normal state of temperature. Of course it is unnecessary to remind young folks that thin ice and air holes must be avoided.

Who Am I?
This game is always a favorite, and, while not new, it may be made to seem so by choosing new characters each time of playing.

The hostess prepares in advance as many slips of paper as there are guests expected, writing upon each the name of some well known character in fiction or history or in contemporary life. Upon the arrival of her friends she gives them the slip one of the bits of paper on the back of each. The wearers do not see them or know what characters they are supposed to represent, but are expected to guess it from the remarks of the rest, who are careful not to tell the name. For instance, the "Queen of Hearts" may be complimented upon her domestic talents and her delicious pastry and be asked whether her dishonest servant had reformed or been dismissed.

"Little Red Riding Hood" may be consoled with on the death of her grandmother and warned of the danger of making chance acquaintances on the road.

"Henry VIII." might be rallied on his fondness for the ladies and questioned about divorces; "Goliath" advised to "take a man of his size," and not bully a little fellow, and "Columbus" might be asked about his voyages and discoveries.

Beheadings.

The beheaded letters spell the names of an animal.

1. Behead in this place or state and get an adverb meaning sooner than.
2. Behead to unfold and get an article used in writing.
3. Behead to invade in a hostile manner and get to help.
4. Behead a place for sitting and get something we must do to live.
5. Behead to flush with success and get coming after time appointed.

Answer—Horse, 1, here-ere; 2, open; 3, raid-aid; 4, seat-eat; 5, elate-late.

China's National Tree.

The national tree of China is the tung tree, and it is valuable for both its wood and its oil. Its branches are wide spreading, and its bark is smooth and green. Its fruit, which looks not unlike a shell-bark hickory nut, is as large as a small orange. In the center of each of these nuts are three triangular seeds, and valuable oil for polishing woodwork and leather is extracted from them. The refuse is used as a fertilizer. The wood of the tree itself is made into fine boxes and musical instruments.

The Seven Dells.

Seven dells went to school
On a lawn beach, nice and cool;
Seven dresses, fresh and clean,
Seven heads of golden sheen.

"We must be polite," said they,
"Nearer yet, always obey;
Sit up straight, as we are told,
While our little bodies we hold."

Mistress Betty, kind and grave,
Made the little dells behave;
Taught them how to read and write,
And never with each other fight.

From her seat upon the grass
She taught each chubby little lass
How to keep her dress neat
And her face so clean and sweet.

And how to lead a life
Free from discord and all strife
And to others ever do
As you wish they'd do to you.

Seven dells grew up well,
Each one learned to read and spell,
Virtue and culture now are they,
And kind and gentle in their play.

First Sumptuary Laws.

Laws regulating eating, drinking and dressing are almost as old as history itself. Nothing like exactness can be reached in the matter, but it is safe to say that it was in Egypt as far back as 3000 B. C. that the first practical sumptuary statutes were passed. Among the Romans they first appeared in the celebrated "twelve tables." In modern times Charles IX. was the pioneer in sumptuary legislation.

Society

The young girls club of East Clearfield was entertained at the home of Miss Beightol on Thursday evening, Mar. 4, in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in playing games and music. Those present were the

Misses Lois Mather, Emma Baughman, Marie Bowes, Lorraine Thurston, Laura Fitzgerald and Nellie Dobson. They left for their homes at a reasonable hour, wishing Miss Beightol many more happy birthdays.

SULTAN MENMED FLEES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

(Continued From Page One)

sent to the Dardanelles are still unmounted, and an aerial reconnaissance made over the straits Wednesday evening seems to have confirmed this report.

Among other reinforcements which are said now to make the fleet off the Dardanelles number over 50 ships is the British battleship Canopus, last heard of as anchored off the Falkland Islands.

The only craft which either French or British authorities report compelled to withdraw from the action is the British torpedo boat destroyer Zephyr built 20 years ago.

Troops Reported Landed.
According to an unconfirmed dispatch from Athens, the allies have debarked their first land troops for an attack on Constantinople. A detachment of French troops from Morocco, Canadians from the encampment in Egypt and native Egyptians have replaced the naval forces landed earlier, it is reported. General d'Amade of France, is said to be in command.

LEGAL FALLACIES.

Ancient Superstitions That Tenaciously Cling to Life.

On the subject of "Some Popular Legal Superstitions" Case and Comment says that there are many misconceptions of legal doctrines, usually tenaciously held and sometimes rashly acted upon to the client's undoing, some of which are so grotesquely distorted that it is difficult to trace them to their origin. One of the most widely spread but fortunately harmless of these is that in order that a will discharging an heir may be valid he must be "cut off with a shilling." This notion is erroneous, but Blackstone finds a foundation for it in the civil law and says:

"The Romans were also wont to set aside testaments as being inefficient, deficient in natural duty, if they disinherited or totally passed by (without assigning a true, sufficient reason) any of the children of the testator. But if the child had any legacy, though ever so small, it was presumed the testator had not lost his memory or reason, which otherwise the law presumed, but was then presumed to have acted thus from substantial cause. Hence probably has arisen that groundless vulgar error of the necessity of leaving an heir a shilling, or some other express legacy, in order to disinherit him effectually."

Another erroneous idea, quite generally entertained, is that a signature is not binding unless written in ink.

Still another curious notion entertained in some localities is that an eye-witness may not testify to any occurrence seen by him "through glass." This is probably attributable to the fact that the imperfections of ancient window glass might deceive the on-looker as to what actually took place. The writer recalls an instance adduced by his instructor in physics while lecturing on the refraction of light of a windowpane in his house through which passersby on the opposite side of the square appeared, on coming opposite to a church, to keep over the steeple. A condition of this sort brought out on cross examination might affect the weight, though not the admissibility, of the evidence.

PERIL OF RUST.

A Constant Menace to Structures of Iron and Steel.

Among the many questions which the architect and builder are called upon to consider, none perhaps is more important than that relating to the corrosion of iron and steel. This tendency to decay is peculiar to these materials, since none of the ordinary metals exhibits it to any comparable degree, and it is so strong that an unprotected piece is soon reduced to a shapeless mass of rust. It is one thing to design and erect a mighty skyscraper, but an entirely different matter to protect it from those influences which, if allowed to do their work, would ruin the greatest structure in a short time.

It seems strange, in a way, that unless iron is well protected it is far less resistant to natural agencies than wood or other building materials. It is being used more and more in the fabrication of large buildings and other structures of a permanent type, and the length of their life, to say nothing of the safety of the people employed in and around them, depends on the success with which corrosion can be prevented.

Painters are constantly employed on such structures as the Brooklyn or Fort bridges scraping away rust and repainting. When serious rusting is once started it is very hard to check, and as it would inevitably lead to the destruction of the framework a collapse would be certain to occur sooner or later, probably with an appalling loss of life.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO PROGRESS IN POLAND

(Continued From Page One)

the two regiments of the guards in the fighting yesterday.

"In the Argonne, in the Four de Paris district, a German attack was repulsed, as was also one at Vauquois. Near Verdun, at Fort Vaux, a German aeroplane was brought down within our lines and two aviators were taken prisoners."

Yesterday afternoon's statement from the war office is as follows:

"In Belgium, on the dunes, our artillery demolished trenches of the enemy. To the north of Arras, near Notre Dame de Lorette, the enemy captured an advanced trench recently constructed by us in immediate contact with the German lines."

POOR LITTLE LASSIES DREAM IS REALIZED

(By United Press)

Boston, March 5.—To be a poor little girl with the poor little girl's dream of some day becoming a princess with untold wealth and then to suddenly find that the wealthy part of the dream has come true, is the experience of fifteen-year-old Josephine Romano, whose father is a laborer in the employ of a gas and coke company in Everett.

Josephine's dream of wealth came true just the other day when she was awarded \$16,000 by a Suffolk county jury for injuries sustained several years ago when she was hit and tripped by a live wire which was dangling from one of the Boston Electric poles. She was so severely burned about the head, face and hands that the marks will remain on her for life. A scar extends across her neck from ear to ear, and both hands are disfigured, only two fingers are of use on her right hand. "It is so much money that I don't know what to do with it," she said, "I think I'll put it in the bank and then be a real lady."

J. W. BOYD

Come to 315 Market street, Where your work is done quite neat, J. W. Boyd is the only man Who will please you if he can. Come and let me prove to you First class work is all I do. I can fix your shoes from top to sole; All I need is a button hole. My prices are not very high. You'll not do better if you try. Call around and you'll confess I can do your work the best.

TRY US

Try Allen and Bartolomew, the new Dry Cleaners. You cannot lose. All work guaranteed satisfactory. 112 Market street.

WANTED—More new books for the circulating library—more new members—more patronage from old members.

Try Allen and Bartolomew, the new Dry Cleaners. You cannot lose. All work guaranteed satisfactory. 112 Market street.

WANTED—More new books for the circulating library—more new members—more patronage from old members.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy

Geo. H. Lum
State Agent

SPRING FOOTWEAR AND Some Good Shoe Bargains

Our stores are filled with the latest and best kinds of footwear for spring at prices that are lower than other stores ask. We are also offering a few lines of shoes at extra special cut prices.

Shoes at Cut Prices

Lot of Misses' patent colt with cloth or dull tops and gunmetal button shoes regular price \$1.69 and \$1.79 Cut Price - \$1.50

Cut Price on a lot of Men's \$2.25 and \$2.50 shoes at - \$1.98

Cut price on a lot of Women's Shoes worth to \$3.00 at - \$1.98

Cut price on a lot of Girls' \$2.00 Red Shoes - \$1.50

Fancy Shoes for Babies 59c

Nature Shaped Shoes

We have a special line of Nature Shaped Shoes for Children in patent, gun metal, tan and kid leathers with heavy stitched soles.

Sizes 3 to 8 at \$1.15

Sizes 8 1-2 to 11 at \$1.35

BROWN'S VOGUE SHOES

A Wonderful showing of Men's Dress Shoes in all the latest styles and priced, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street - Clearfield, Pa.

Women's Spring Shoes

Always watch our windows for the latest styles.

Women's colored top shoes in dull or patent lace, or button - \$2.98, \$3.5 and \$4.00

Women's fancy spring Shoes of all kinds and shapes at \$2.19, \$2.50 and \$2.98

Women's gaiter boots for Spring in dull kid and patent colt, with French heels, at \$3.50 to \$4.00

BROWN'S VOGUE SHOES

A Wonderful showing of Men's Dress Shoes in all the latest styles and priced, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.

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BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street - Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield RFD No. 2

We saw some blue birds yesterday, and now the sky looks bluer, and we do not feel nearly so blue.

Mrs. E. M. Curry spent Tuesday in Paradise.

Paradise, Paradise, it is a misnomer; should be called Gehenna.

A. H. Rathmell, of Williamsport, is visiting at the home of Joseph Mease, on Weaver street.

Mrs. Frank Welch and son Robert, spent Wednesday in Goshen.

Oh! those boys; will their thirst for knowledge ever be satisfied? The latest, "Pa, where does the wind go when it stops blowing?"

John Hamlin, of Phillipsburg, spent Monday with his sister, Mrs. Dave Phillips.

Wm. Sulgeny spent Saturday and Sunday in Altoona with home friends and while there, of course, called on his best girl.

Miss Grace Glenn, of New Millport, spent Thursday with her aunt, Mrs. Enos M. Curry, of Weaver street.

Land O' Muskrats, and glue factories! What is that? Oh, only a scented breath of air from the city dump, on Guinean hill. Just wait till it gets thawed out good.

Mrs. W. G. Heaton called on Paradise friends recently.

Arthur Keller, who has been very sick with typhoid, is convalescing, and will soon be well again.

Notice to Odd Fellows
There will be a special meeting of Clearfield Lodge No. 198, I. O. O. F., Friday evening at 7.30 for the purpose of arranging to attend the funeral of Bro. Daniel Richards, at Egler.

D. C. DAUGHERTY, V. G.

Mrs. E. H. Daugherty is confined to her home on Daisy street with an attack of grip and abscesses of the head.



CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents.

Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Position by man and wife. Man general all around work—wife good cook and housekeeper. Address E-21, Progress Office.

WANTED—Millinery apprentice girls at A. W. Leonardson's.

WANTED—\$20 to \$35 per month extra money to any employed person without interfering with regular work. No canvassing. Unemployed need not apply. Address The Silver Mirror Co., Inc., 123 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—American lady between the age of 35 and 45 to keep house. Easy place to work. No family. Inquire James Shannon, DuBois, Pa. F. D. No. 2, Box 13.

WANTED—Position, desired by a young lady in some reputable family, either county or city. Address, W. Progress office.

WANTED—Married man wants work on farm. Understands fruit growing, trimming and grafting and would live on farm. Address, W. R. Rishel, 702 Linden street, Clearfield, Pa.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. No washing. Go home at night. H. & C. Phone 464 C. 3-3-6t.

WANTED—A few more girls at the silk mill to learn velvet weaving. 1 wk.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Team of iron grey horses, 5 and 6 years old. Weight, 3,600. Harness, wagon and sleigh. Call Thos. Pagano, 223 W. 4th street. 3-2-3t.

WANTED—A first class salesman wants position; local or traveling; best of reference as to character and ability. Address "Salesman," Progress office.

WANTED—General housework. Apply at Progress office.

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old bay horse. Weight 1100 lbs. Inquire Grant Moyer, Laurens, Pa.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms at Progress office. 3-3-5t.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished modern rooms for light house keeping 203 Bridge street.

Mark Twain

on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day, answered that he never kept books on his habits, but he always observed two rules in Smoking—
First—Never to smoke while sleeping, and
Second—To smoke nothing but a pure tobacco cigar.
The second rule can be adhered to strictly by smoking

Citizen's Club Cigars

No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture

For Sale here exclusively by

C. M. RHINE, Clearfield, Pa.



PEG O' MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

Copyright, 1913, by Dodd, Mead & Company

CHAPTER XIX.

Peg and Jerry.

PEG went haphazardly around the room examining everything, sitting in various kinds of chairs, on the sofa, smelling the flowers, and wherever she went Jerry followed her at a little distance.

"Are you going to stay here?" "Mebbe I will and mebbe I won't." "Did your aunt send for you?" "No, me uncle—me Uncle Nat." "Nathaniel Kingsnorth?" cried Jerry in amazement.

Peg nodded. "Sleepin' in his grave, poor man." "Why, then, you're Miss Margaret D'Connell?"

"I am. How did you know that?" "I was with your uncle when he died." "Were ye?"

"He told me all about you." "Did he? Well, I wish the poor man 'ud ha' lived. An' I wish he'd a thought o' us sooner—he with all his money an' me father with none an' me his sister's only child."

"What does your father do?" Peg took a deep breath and answered eagerly. She was on the one sub-

tonishment: "You'd be? Why should you be proud of me?" "I'd be more than proud if you'd look on me as your friend."

"A friend is it?" cried Peg warily. "Sure I don't know who you are at all," and she drew away from him. She was on her guard. Peg made few friends. Why this man calling himself by the outlandish name of Jerry should walk in out of nowhere and offer her his friendship and expect her to jump at it puzzled her. Who was he?

"Who are ye at all?" she asked. "No one in particular," answered Jerry between gasps. "I can see that," said Peg candidly. "I mean what do ye do?"

"Everything a little and nothing really well," Jerry replied. "I was a soldier for awhile; then I took a splash at doctoring, read law, civil engineering in South America for a year; now I'm farming."

"Farming?" asked Peg incredulously. "Yes, I'm a farmer." Peg laughed as she looked at the well-cut clothes, the languid manner and easy pose.

"It must be mighty hard on the land and cattle to have you furnish them," she said. "It is," and he, too, laughed again. She started up the staircase leading to the main room.

Jerry called after her anxiously: "No, no, Miss O'Connell! Don't go like that!" "I must," said Peg from the top of the stairs. "What will I get here but to be laughed at an' jeered at by a lot of people that are not fit to even look at me father? Who are they, I'd like to know, that I mustn't speak his name in their presence?"

Suddenly she raised her hand above her head, and in the manner and tone of a public speaker she addressed Jerry with the following outburst: "An' that's what the Irish are doin' all over the world. They're driven out of their own country by the English an' become wanderers on the face of the earth, an' nothin' they ever earn 'll make up to them for the separation from their homes an' their loved ones!" She finished the peroration on a high note and with a forced manner such as she had frequently heard on the platform.

She smiled at the astonished Jerry and asked him: "Do ye know what that is?" "I haven't the least idea," he answered truthfully.

"That's out of one of me father's speeches. He makes them in the cause of Ireland." "Oh, really? In the cause of Ireland, eh?" said Jerry.

"Yes, he's been strugglin' all his life to make Ireland free, to get her home rule, ye know. But the English are so ignorant. They think they know more than me father. If they'd do what me father tells them sure there'd be no more trouble in Ireland at all."

"Really?" said Jerry quite interestedly. "Not a bit of trouble. I wish me father was here to explain it to ye. He could tell ye the whole thing in a couple of hours. I wish he were here now just to give you an example of what fine speakin' really is. Do you like speeches?"

"Very much—sometimes," replied Jerry guardedly. "Me father is wonderful on a platform with a lot of people in front of him. He's wonderful. I've seen him take two or three hundred people who didn't know they had a grievance in the world—the poor creatures—they were just contented to go on belin' ground down an' tramped on an' they not knowin' a thing about it—I've seen me father take that crowd an' in five minutes after he had started speakin' to them ye wouldn't know they were the same people. They were all shoutin' at once, an' they had murder in their eyes, an' it was blood they were after. They wanted to reform some things—they weren't sure what—but they wanted to do it, an' at the cost of life. Me father could have led them anywhere. It's a wonderful power he has. Do ye like hearin' about me father?" she asked Jerry suddenly, in case she was tiring him.

"I don't often cry," she said. "I don't often cry," she said. "I don't often cry," she said. "I don't often cry," she said. "I don't often cry," she said.

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Jerry hastened to assure her that he was really most interested. "Well, so long as yer not tired I'll tell ye some more. Ye know I went all through Ireland when I was a child with me father in a cart. An' the police an' the constabulary used to follow us about. They were very frightened of me father, they were. They were grand days for me. Ye're English, mebbe?" she asked him suddenly.

"I am," said Jerry. He almost felt inclined to apologise. "Well, sure that's not your fault. Ye couldn't help it. No one should hold that against ye. We can't all be born Irish."

"I'm glad you look at it so broad mindedly," said Jerry. "She stood restlessly a moment, her hands beating each other alternately. "I get so lonesome for me father," she said.

Suddenly, with a tone of definite resolve in her voice, she started to the stairs, calling over her shoulder: "I'm goin' back to him now. Good-by!"

Jerry followed her, pleading insistently: "Wait! Please wait!" She stopped and looked at him: "Give us one month's trial—one month!" he urged. "It will be very little out of your life, an' I promise you your father will not suffer through it except in losing you for that one little month. Will you? Just a month?"

He spoke so earnestly and seemed so sincerely pained and so really concerned at her going that she came down a few steps and looked at him irresolutely.

"Why do you want me to stay?" she asked him. "Because—because your late uncle was my friend. It was his last wish to do something for you. Will you? Just a month?"

She struggled with the desire to go away from all that was so foreign and distasteful to her. Then she looked at Jerry and realized, with something akin to a feeling of pleasure, that he was pleading with her to stay and doing it in such a way as to suggest that it mattered to him. She had to admit to herself that she rather liked the look of him. He seemed honest, over-though he were English. After all, to run away now would look cowardly. Her father would be ashamed of her. This stuckup family would laugh at her. Instantly she made up her mind.

She would stay. Turning to Jerry, she said: "All right, then. I'll stay—a month. But not any more than a month, though."

"Not unless you wish it." "I won't wish it—I promise ye that. One month 'll be enough in this house." "I am glad you're going to stay." "Well, that's a comfort, anyway. Some one 'll be pleased at my stayin'."

(To be Continued)

Brewery to Be a Creamery (By United Press)

Bellingham, Wash., March 5.—The Bellingham Bay brewery plant, one of the largest and most modern establishments of its kind in the northwest, will be changed into a creamery after the state goes dry January 1, 1916, it was decided by the stockholders today.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Brest Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoon full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

WOODLAND

The following circular has been prepared and circulated announcing a "Poverty Soshul" to given by the Son Been Class of the M. E. church at Woodland on March 8:

You are asked to cum to Swifts Hall Monday eve.

Read the program and all kum and bring yourself mit you.

Rules and Regerashuns First. Evry woinin what cums must wear a Poverty dres and aporn, or somethin ekely erppropriate, and leave her poodle dorg to hum.

Second. Know gent with a billed shirt and dood koller will be aloud to kum onles he pays a fine of five sents.

Third. A kompitent komity will interduse strangers and look after bashful fellers and colet fines.

Fines for Wimmen

Coyled hare 2 sents No aporn 1 sent Kid Glove 2 sents Hats with flours and fethers 2 sents Earrings, plane 1 sent Earrings, dimon 2 sents Trimed Aporn 2 sents Velvet gown 10 sents Finger wring 3 sents Glasses 2 sents Silk Dres 5 sents Wal dres 3 sents Ornamental hare pins 2 sents Waring nu dres 5 sents Bress Pin 3 sents Bloomers 10 sents Bedes 2 sents Pompydior on hed 5 sents Braslets 2 sents Hi heels 2 sents Gold teeth 1 sent

Fines for Men

Blacked butes 3 sents Watches not Waterberry 1 sent Chawing gum 1 sent Stovepipe hat 1 sent Standup kollar 2 sents Patent lether shus 3 sents Fumery 1 sent Butunwhole bekay 5 sents Glasses 2 sents Creased trousers 2 sents Silk ty 2 sents Makin lav or firtin 3 sents Yaller shus 3 sents Makin punas 2 sents Hare parted in the midel 5 sents Bandlhed 5 sents Bike suits 10 sents Mustash 2 sents No mustash 2 sents Kuzley hare 1 sent Begar in pocket 1 sent Stick pin 2 sents

Vittels

Frea for 5 sents Beans, Ice Cream, Kake, Sandwiches, Coffee, Kum at Kandle Liten and stay til Bedtime.

No obstreperous or bad boys permitted. Munny fer benefit of Basement fund Me church.

Stanley Woolridge, of Altoona, was a Sunday visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Woolridge.

H. C. Hile, formerly of our town, but now of Mt. Union, was a Sunday visitor at the home of his father-in-law, Adam McQuillen.

Mrs. M. A. Peters spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Triphena Riley, who is very ill at her home at Tyrone.

Quite a lot of excitement was caused on the streets of our town Monday evening by two youths under the influence of liquor, who persisted in firing a revolver. Such doings should be stopped before some one is injured.

John M. Baker is on a business trip to Mt. Union.

Samuel N. Stevens, of Bigler, was a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. M. Baker, Thursday.

James Palmer has taken up his new duties as postmaster of Woodland in his new building on Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Verdene Knepp and son Clayton, of Glen Richey, spent Sunday at the home of George Stevens. Mr. Stevens left Tuesday morning for Philadelphia to enter a hospital there for an operation for cataract of the eye.

The Sunbeam class of the M. E. Sunday school is busy soliciting and getting ready for their Poverty social, which they will hold on next Monday evening, March 8, in Swift's hall. They promise a good time to all who will attend.

Do You Know that Railroad Expansion Makes Work and Stimulates Industry?

Money saved by the railroads flows back to the people. The \$2,000,000 paid annually by the railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to unnecessary trainmen, forced upon them by the Full Crew—or "excess man crew"—Laws, deprives the people of the big benefits and advantages this money, properly expended, would bring.

Because the efficient development of the railway industry in these States is so materially identified with the prosperity of the farmer, business man, working man, and scores of more or less affiliated industries, the railroads ask the people to help them save this huge amount—now absolutely wasted—that it may go to useful purposes and work toward restoration of general prosperity.

This \$2,000,000 spent for 80 locomotives, for example, would make one year's work for 1745 men, as follows:

In the locomotive shops	204
In the various processes of producing the 29,200,000 pounds of material going into these locomotives, 851 men would get employment as follows:	
In steel mills	200
In blast furnaces	45
In iron mines	140
In coal and coke production	50
In other work	400

Wages for all these men would amount to \$1,750,000. This wage money going into circulation would make work in hundreds of other directions.

Railroad development bears upon all industries. It affects hundreds of businesses, thousands of individuals. Under normal conditions, the railroads constitute a great constructive force. Increasing their facilities and improving their systems results in stimulating all industry and business and automatically creates work for innumerable persons in many occupations.

Increased industrial activity swells passenger and freight traffic. This means more trains and real work for additional crews. In turn, it necessitates more locomotives and cars, increased equipment, erection of new and remodeling of old stations, reduction of grades and curves, elimination of grade crossings, construction of sidings in producing territories, increased passenger and freight terminal facilities.

The welfare of the people and the prosperity of the railroads are closely linked. The railroads find their prosperity in the general welfare. They seek not to decrease, but to increase, employment.

Communicate in person, by letter, or otherwise—TODAY—with your elected representatives at Harrisburg and Trenton. Ask them to repeal the Full Crew Laws. Call attention to the fact that, of 282 editorials received to date, 229 urge the repeal of the laws.

Let all get together to start the wheels of industry turning—to open wide the doors to prosperity.

SAMUEL REA, President, Pennsylvania Railroad. THEODORE VOORHEES, President, Philadelphia and Reading Railway. R. L. O'DONNELL, Chairman, Executive Committee, Associated Railroads of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 721 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WILLARD, President, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The proceeds will be the class' contribution to the church basement fund. We hope the good people of the community will come out and help the girls to make the event a success.

There was a delightful surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Baird Wednesday evening in honor of their son James' birthday. About 20 young people were present and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

SCHWAB GIVES BETHLEHEM MODERN ATHLETIC FIELD (By United Press)

Bethlehem, March 5.—This city will have a modern athletic field, where ten thousand men and boys employed in the various steel plants can indulge in all kinds of athletic sports. Charles W. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel company, recently bought over 82 acres of land in this city and immediately employed engineers to map out the proposed field and start work. It is estimated that the field which will have a quarter-mile running track, baseball diamonds, soccer field, tennis courts, etc., will cost over \$50,000.

BELL TELEPHONE SENDS OUT ITS NEW DIRECTORIES

The Bell Telephone company of Pennsylvania has started distributing its February, 1915, directories. These directories are put out three times a year and are in three different colors, brown being for February, white for June and green for October.

Important Question Considered (By United Press)

Washington, March 5.—Whether railroads may deviate from the Interstate Commerce commission's rule requiring a fixed form of accounts, in order to comply with various state regulations on the same subject, is being considered by the Interstate Commerce commission today.

(Advertise in the Progress)

Take Your Feet Off Your Mind If you have corns, bunions, ingrowths and see the eminent foot specialist at the Dinning hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 23. Advice and examination free. DR. JOS. KEENER

Gentlemen desiring comfortable lodgings can find good accommodations, at Mrs. Minnie Stokes, No. 4 Fourth street.

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE TODAY

FREE CERTIFICATE

BIBLE STORIES FOR OLD AND YOUNG

—PRESENTED TO YOU BY—

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS MARCH 5, 1915

THE MOST IMPORTANT BOOK OF MODERN TIMES
ALL EVENTS OF THE BIBLE TOLD IN PLAIN SIMPLE LANGUAGE

The above Certificate, with FIVE others, entitles you to a copy of the \$3 book, "ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES FOR YOUNG AND OLD," if presented at the office of this newspaper, together with the amount of 50c to cover the necessary expenses of advertising and promotion.

The \$3 Book
Illustrated
Bible
Stories for
Young and Old

A book for all people, young or old—entirely un-denominational. It tells the facts and events of the Bible in simple, easily understood language; by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D.D.) and J. WM. MULL, Ph. D. Over ten illustrations by the world's noted artists, 16 full page color plates from the famous Tissot collection, 80 pages, bound in sea green vellum, cover illuminated in gold, leather and black, large clear type, super-calendered book paper. The book is 6 1/2 x 9 inches, 1 1/2 inches thick.

MAIL ORDER—By parcel post, include EXTRA 5 cents within 150 miles; 15 cents, 150 to 300 miles; for greater distance ask your postmaster a receipt to include for 4 pounds.

ELECTROLIERS

We Have a Nice Line of Electric Fixtures in One, Two, Three and Four Light. Also Side Brackets.

A Pretty Two-Light Chandelier will Replace that drop cord and add to the Appearance of the Room, and will Only Cost \$3.25.

A Beautiful Stock of Shades From 15c up.

Come in and See Them.

Oppo. Witmer Inn

HARDER'S GUN WORKS

Clearfield, Penn'a.

STRATEGY IN WAR

Retreats to Lure the Enemy From His Base of Supplies.

KNOWN AS FABIAN TACTICS.

Methods That Have Been Used by Warriors Since Long Before the Christian Era—George Washington Was Called the American Fabius.

After the great war in Europe had broken loose in the summer of 1914 and the allies fell back from their first line in northern France to the Marne a food-deal was said and written of "Fabian tactics," and when the Germans fell back from the line of the Marne to the Aisne more was said of "Fabian tactics." In this country when Washington and the heroic Continental army fell back before the English in superior force and of superior equipment and perhaps superior discipline, his tactics were called "Fabian." In fact General George Washington was called and by historical writers is still referred to as "the American Fabius." It is probably true that many Americans long parted from their school books have forgotten about Fabius, even though whenever an army makes an orderly retreat for the purpose of gaining time or reaching a more favorable position they speak fluently of "Fabian tactics." It is a phrase that comes trippingly off the tongue.

Fabius, as might easily be guessed from his name, was a Roman. He commanded the legions of Rome against the powers of Carthage 200 years before the Christian era. The tactics which came to be called after Fabius were no doubt employed centuries before Rome was born. Fabian tactics without doubt have been used over since bodies of men made war, but it may be that Fabius so refined or systematized those tactics that it is just and worthy to bear his name.

Fabius in 217 B. C. stood opposite to the hosts or hordes of Carthaginians under the brilliant leadership of Hannibal. In battle before Fabius Maximus was called to the supreme command of the Roman troops in the field the Carthaginians had been victorious. Fabius, profiting by what had befallen his predecessors in command, avoided a pitched battle in the open and retreated, fighting as he fell back, holding off the enemy with what are now described as rear guard actions. Drawing the enemy farther and farther from base or the sources of supplies, wearying their troops more than he wearied his own and delaying a battle until he reached ground where his position would give him a great advantage—a position against superior numbers—where the loss in men and morale of the assailants must be great and where at the proper moment the counterstroke would be delivered with high promise of success, the tactics of Fabius won.

In some ways the phrase "Fabian tactics" has been diverted from its original and proper significance and is made to comprehend any tactics of a particularly shrewd or "fox" nature. In this connection it has been said that Napoleon employed "Fabian tactics" with brilliant success at Austerlitz. The combined Austrian and Russian armies greatly extended their line in an effort to turn the right flank of the French army and cut his communications. It seemed as though this move would succeed, for Napoleon permitted it to develop without serious resistance. Then he suddenly concentrated his whole strength at the center, with the exception of a portion of Bernadotte's corps, which he left to deal with the Austrian turning force, and burst through the line, destroying one wing of the Austrian army as it retreated.

Historians of Rome deal at considerable length with a family called the Fabii. It is narrated that this ancient and renowned family undertook the duty of defending Roman territory against incursions by the Volatines and for this purpose established themselves at a place on the Cremera river. The Fabii were drawn into ambush and were all killed. The date of that event is given as B. C. 477.

A boy of the family Fabii had been left in Rome, and he became the second founder of the family. Fabius Maximus, who won his laurels and his place in the second Punic war, was descended from that boy, and there was another famous member of the family, whose name was Fabius Pictor, who wrote a history of Rome and who is often referred to as the earliest Roman historian.—Washington Star.

In a secondary, "to-or-ecious," said he, regarding the unfortunate with scientific interest, "that the attacks of fever and chills appear on alternate days. Do you think it is your opinion—that they have, so to speak, decreased in violence, if I may use that word?"

The patient smiled feebly. "Doc," said he, "on fever days my head's so hot I can't think, and onague days I shake so I can't hold an opinion."—New York Globe.

MEDICINAL TREES.

A Dozen Varieties in This Country That Need Attention.

There are about a dozen trees growing in the United States which are entirely or partly for medicines. On account of the enormous quantities required it is a foregone conclusion that in the not far distant future trees will have to be planted to meet the demand that is fast growing, or else we shall suffer from the lack of necessary drugs.

The presence of hydrocyanic acid in the thin inner bark of the wild-cherry and its tonic and sedative properties make the tree valuable. It is gathered in the fall, and a fresh supply is required each year, as it loses strength if kept too long.

Witch hazel plays a prominent part in the medicine chest of every household today and represents in its manufacture many thousands of dollars of invested capital. The Indians know of its healing properties long before the white man came.

The New England farmers find the witch hazel crop one of much value and a regular source of income. The brush is taken to the local distillery, where the essential properties are extracted. While it is usually classified as a shrub, it has been known to grow to the height of twenty-five feet. It also has the peculiarity of blooming very late in the fall.

The bark of the slippery elm is highly prized for the relief of colds and to allay inflammations. This tree grows to the height of from forty to seventy feet, with a trunk two and one-half feet thick. The outer bark is shaved off and the inner one removed and dried under pressure in order to keep it flat. The dried bark is remarkable for its small proportion of weight to bulk.

The white pine, which plays such an important part in building industries, is conspicuous among trees possessing medicinal properties.

These four are among the best known and most widely used of nature's remedies growing wild in the woods. There are others of various kinds and degrees of usefulness. The tamarack and the aspen, both of them esteemed as tonics; the white willow, a tonic, a febrifuge and sometimes used for rheumatism; the butternut, whose bark serves as a tonic and a mild cathartic; sweet birch, best known as the principal ingredient in birch beer; the white oak, with its astringent bark, and, perhaps, as popular as any bark that grows, the sassafras.—New York-American.

The First Fire.
Speaking of wonderful inventions, the overshadower of Edison is the man—or woman—who invented fire. Our prehistoric ancestors doubtless were familiar with fire, from lightning strokes and lava eruptions. But how did they ever get the idea that they could imitate the effects of lightning by rubbing two sticks against each other? It has been observed in recent years that in bamboo forests of southern India branches sometimes are whipped by the wind against each other until they burst into flame. That probably was where the fire inventor got his idea.—Kansas City Star.

The Genius of Language.
It makes a difference with a vengeance what tongue we employ to convey ideas of proper names. Thus, our notion of Vienna, in its assigned and native dwelling place, is Wien. Your Frenchman, insisting that the cockney does not know his own, converts London into Londres.

We superior English speaking school-masters, defying birthright and the custom of the ages, make it appear that Roma is merely monosyllabic; Rome; that Venetia is Venice; that Koeln is Cologne, and so on through the world.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Tragic Coincidence.

In 1865 a German predicted that he would be a victim of a war that would take place in 1896. The war occurred, but did not affect him. One day forty-two years later he was laughing at his old time prophecy and boasting of his good health. In his happy mood he bought an old cottage from a friend and straightway went to inspect it. In the garden there was a quantity of old iron and among it a shell dating from 1866. He picked it up and was examining it when it exploded, and he was killed on the spot. The prophecy had come true.

Good Advice.
A man advertised recently in a London paper to forward on receipt of postage stamps "sound practical advice that would be applicable at any time and to all persons and conditions of life."

On receipt of the stamps he sent his numerous victims the following:
"Never give a boy a penny to hold your shadow while you climb a tree to look into the middle of next week."

Repudiated.
"I am a self made man," said Mr. Cunnox.
"Didn't your wife have something to do with your career?"
"She used to say so. But after seeing how I behaved in society she refuses to take any of the blame."—Washington Star.

Questions and Answers.
"You are thoroughly familiar with public questions, of course?"
"I know 'em all by heart," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I must admit that as time goes by I don't feel quite so certain about some of the answers."—Washington Star.

Every one is dissatisfied with his own fortune.—Cicero.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

Pretty Girls in College Play
(By United Press)

Boston, March 5.—Pretty girls wore trousers and smiled behind false-boards this afternoon as they strolled toward Agassiz House, where Radcliffe college freshmen will give "Quality Street," J. M. Barrie's comedy, tonight.

KEEP URIC ACID OUT OF JOINTS

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Eat Less Meat and Take Salts.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

TREAT CANCER QUICKLY.

"It Is Not Surgery, but Delayed Surgery, That Fails to Cure."

That cancer is at first a local growth and not a general disease of the system is now clearly established. This fact is of the utmost importance, since it holds out a high hope of cure if the malignant growth is removed before it has time to spread to other parts of the body. Cancer beginning in one spot later appears elsewhere, because small particles or cells are carried away from the first site and start other growths, not because there exists previously some poison in the blood which causes the disease to break out in different parts of the body. The great hope of cure, therefore, lies in removing cancer entirely from the system before it has a chance to spread from its first foothold.

The reason why so many people came to believe that cancer was a blood disease is doubtless because it was observed to come again in the same or other parts of the body after having been apparently cut out. It was natural to assume that when the disease kept coming back in this manner there must be some cause or taint in the blood which led to its breaking out in different places much like certain skin diseases.

The trouble which started this fallacious reasoning was that in those earlier days cancer was not so well understood as it now is. Surgeons then did the best they knew how, but without the advantages of modern methods they were unable successfully to exterminate the disease. The microscope has now shown us the paths by which cancer cells start their invasion of the body if the first and local appearance is neglected. Modern surgeons are, therefore, repeatedly successful in removing the disease once for all. As an eminent American doctor has well said, "It is not surgery, but delayed surgery, that fails to cure."

GOVERNOR PRESENTS HIS CHILD LABOR MEASURE

Harrisburg, March 5.—Governor Brumbaugh's child labor bill, containing drastic features and showing the influence of his experience in educational fields, Wednesday was offered in the house by Representative Cox, of Philadelphia, chairman of the manufacturers committee. Cox did so at the direct request of the governor.

It is significant that Cox is a Vire lieutenant, and the implication is that the governor will look to the Vire followers for the most consistent support of his child labor program. Chief among the provisions of the bill are those providing for continuation of schooling for working children between the ages of 14 and 16 and those providing that employment certificates may only be issued after the child's physical fitness has been medically determined.

Unusual, and what may be described as extra-modern, is the provision that no one under 16 may operate an automobile. Automobiling is classed in the bill as "hazardous" employment. No one under 18 may sail an aeroplane under the terms of the measure.

The introduction of the governor's bill increases the number of child labor bills now in the legislature to four, all of which promise to provide plenty of material for debate and clashes between the representatives of the various elements.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
NO. 12 THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penn'a.



GREAT BRITAIN'S AVIATION STRATEGISTS IN CONSULTATION

Claude Graham-White (center), Flight Commander of the aviation forces of Great Britain, and Lieut. Porte (right), Squadron Commander, in consultation before one of the aviation hangars.

First Conference Track Meet (By United Press)

Madison, Wis., March 5.—The first big indoor track event of the conference universities is to take place here tonight when Wisconsin and Illinois athletes compete in a dual meet. Next week, the Badger athletes will go to Chicago to race the Maroons.

Athletes to Compete

Hanover N. H., March 5.—Amherst and Hanover college athletes compete in a dual meet today.

Notice to Persons Desiring to Plant Shade Trees

The Shade Tree Commission of Clearfield announces that they have purchased two hundred Norway Maples which they can furnish persons desiring to plant the same within the limits of the Borough at \$1.20 per tree. These trees are guaranteed to be not less than 12 feet in height and 1-2 to 2-2 inches in caliper, sound, straight and symmetrical and will be ready for delivery about April 1st. 6t

WILL IMPROVE ELECTRIC SYSTEM IN THIS DISTRICT

Ebensburg, March 5.—That times are improving in the bituminous coal regions is evidenced by the determination of the Penn Central Light and Power company to spend large sums in the improvement of its system, which supplies electrical power from Lewistown on the east to Twin Rocks, Cambria county, on the west, and to Kinport, Clearfield county, on the northwest.

The Penn Central company furnishes power to 28 coal operations and to 10 Cambria county towns. The current comes from Warrior Ridge and from the company's new steam generating plant at Williamsburg, Blair county. The latter plant, only recently completed, will generate 7500 horsepower and is so constructed that its capacity can be doubled merely through the installation of another generator, all other equipment being already installed.

The growth of the Penn Central company in the last few years is considered remarkable, and is declared by coal operators and officials of public service corporations to be evidence of what may be accomplished in other parts of Pennsylvania.

In February, 1910, the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power company and the Edison Electric Illuminating company, operating in and around Altoona, were purchased by the Juniata Water Power company. The Juniata company operated a combination steam and hydroelectric power station at Warrior Ridge, supplying a territory which included Huntingdon town, the boroughs of Lewistown, Reedsville and Yeagertown and a number of quarry and sand operations.

Cambria county, with its 150-year coal supply, was selected as an excellent field for development. Today Cambria county customers of the Penn Central are served with an aggregate connected load of 11,500 horsepower.

The Penn Central furnishes local companies with current for the lighting of Gallitzin, Cresson, Portage, Summerhill, Nanty-Glo, Twin Rocks, Patton, Hastings and Wilmore, while Lilly, Barnesboro, Spangler and other towns are seeking service.

College Wrestlers to Meet (By United Press)

Annapolis, March 5.—Middle and Yale wrestlers are to meet on the mat here tonight.

A LEFT HANDED ARTIST

Leonardo da Vinci Even Wrote From Right to Left.

A right handed man in making a drawing puts his shading from right to left—diagonally downward. A left handed man puts his shading from left to right. This is especially noticeable in the drawings of Leonardo da Vinci, who was left handed. In the same way a right handed man being ambidextrous draws against nature, makes what is called a "left handed" spiral—that is, one that curves clockwise, while the left handed man draws the "right handed" spiral, or that which curves counterclockwise.

In his book, "The Curves of Life," Theodore Andrea Cook says that a Sherlock Holmes could tell from the curves of a carpenter's shavings whether he was right or left handed, as a right handed carpenter invariably drives his plane a little to the left, producing right handed screws, while the left handed carpenter pushes his plane a little to the right and produces left handed screws.

Screws, and corkscrews are right hand screws unless made for some special purpose. Left hand screws can be bought from any large hardware dealer. Coffin screws for some unexplained reason are always left hand screws. Man is naturally right handed, and it has been suggested that this may be owing to the position of his heart on the left side. So all tools and weapons have been adapted to right handed men. This is true of the adze, plane, scythe, gimlet, auger, scissors, snuffers, shears, etc.

The strongly left handed man will continue to use such tools with his left hand, even though with inconsequence, but he in whom the left handedness is not a strong bias becomes ambidextrous through the use of the right handed contrivances and appliances of everyday life.

Mr. Cook mentions many customs that have arisen through the normal right handedness of man. Among these is the rule of driving to the left which still obtains in England, Portugal, Sweden and parts of Austria, Italy and Switzerland. This is a survival of riding days, when men held the reins in their left hands in order to leave their right free to use their swords.

The most notable example of a left handed artist is Leonardo da Vinci. He also wrote with his left hand and wrote from right to left. So that any one who wants to read his manuscript or the annotations on his drawing must use a mirror. This, according to Mr. Cook, is the natural method of the left handed man.

Consistency at times demands a lot of sacrifice.—Oil City Blizzard.

The Clearfield Progress

Pure Food Directory

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to DRINK Pure Coffee
A selected blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and just proof packages.
Try our
Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
Koban 30c lb.
ROSS & WOODS
Market Street Clearfield, Pa.

BUTTER PURE AS the LILY
Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers.
The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter.
G.N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD
PURE FOOD

PURE WHOLESOME CANDY
Bon Bons and Chocolates
Made from the purest
The Sugar Bowl
The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy

BUTTER PURE AS the LILY
Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers.
The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter.
G.N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

Can Milk
Ideal for the Baby and Table
This space for Sale to some live Milk Man.

UNBLEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

ICE CREAM
Made with pure ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure. Just the dish for a tasty dessert.
Also try our Delicious Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream
ANNA M. CUNEO
Market and Third Sts.

Fresh Every Morning
Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected
At Jordan's Restaurant

INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED—ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE—IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD
PURE FOOD

SULTAN MEHMED FLEES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

Approach of the Allied Frigates the Ruler Of Turkey

PANIC REIGNS AMONG THE YOUNG TURKS

Reported That the Situation in the Turkish Capital is Serious and That the Ministers There Are Anxious to Conclude Peace in Order to Save the City from a Bombardment by the Warships of the Allies. Inability to Secure Artillery from Germany Keeps Krupp Guns out of Action.

London, March 5.—Sultan Mehmed has fled from Constantinople as the allied fleet continues its advance up the Dardanelles, according to the latest dispatches from Athens. Only two of the forts on the strait are said to have been left intact.

An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "According to a report which has reached here, the sultan has already left Constantinople and is en route for the Young Turks, whose leaders also are preparing to leave the city before it becomes too dangerous to remain."

"It is generally supposed that the reported return of Enver Pasha to his command in the Caucasus and the departure of Djemal Pasha for Berlin are both moves intended to cover their timely departure before the coming storm."

"Great unrest seems to prevail throughout Constantinople, particularly among the lower class of the population."

Situation is serious. Bucharest dispatch says that travelers from Constantinople describe the situation in the Turkish capital as most serious. A number of ministers there are said to be urgently desirous of concluding peace in order to save the city from a bombardment by the warships of the Allies, which is generally regarded as inevitable. Public opinion is at fever heat and a revolution is feared.

Only Two Forts Reported Intact. A Reuter dispatch from Athens says:

"The bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles was resumed Thursday morning. Ten big warships took part in the operation. According to the British officer, only two of the Turkish fortifications are intact. Allies landing party found the charred remains of soldiers in the damaged forts, showing that the Turks had burned their defenses before evacuating these positions."

Krupp Guns Not in Use. While British fleets are battering Fort No. 8 and Fort No. 9 in the narrows of the Dardanelles, from a point 10 miles within the entrance to the straits, French warships from the gulf of Saros continue to bombard the Turkish positions at Bulair. A report has been received in London that certain Krupp guns recently

Boy Kill Father To See His Mother

Buffalo, N.Y. 5.—Leo Roth, aged 16, shot and killed his father today. The boy returned home at noon intoxicated and attempted to kill his wife with a butcher knife. Upon his return to the Roth home the father beat and abused the family. He chased his wife from the dinner table, seized a knife and declared that he would kill her. The boy ran stairs secured a gun and returned to the father. The police are now looking for the boy.

Representative Gingery Has Local Option Bill

Harrisburg, Pa. 5.—It became known here today that the bill providing for local prohibition of the sale of liquor has been introduced by Representative Gingery, Clearfield.

HARRISON McHENRY DIES AT HOSPITAL

Well Known Jeweler and Civil War Veteran Victim of Pneumonia

Harrison McHenry, of Grass Flat, died at the Clearfield hospital yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, pneumonia, as briefly stated in the Progress yesterday, after being a patient there for three weeks.

Funeral services will be held from the residence of Earl McHenry with mass at the St. Francis church tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, and from there the funeral party will go to Frenchville and internment will be made in the Frenchville cemetery.

Mr. McHenry was born in Ireland in 1847 and came to this country with his brother when he was 12 years old. The brother is now living somewhere in the west, but as yet the family have been unable to locate him. The deceased joined the 97th regiment, Pennsylvania infantry, at Norristown at the age of 14. He served throughout the war with honor and credit to his country and was discharged with honor at the close of the struggle.

Soon after the war he married Miss Jennie Beauseigneur, of LeConte Mills, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Beauseigneur. After his marriage he moved to Penfield and lived there until his wife's death twenty years ago. While at Penfield Mr. McHenry followed his trade of jeweler. After Mrs. McHenry's death he moved his family to Grass Flat, opening a store there, which he managed until his death.

The deceased was known all over the county as an honest, industrious business man and a devoted father. His wife died, leaving six children, the youngest only a year old, but he managed to keep his family together, training them to be good citizens like himself.

All of his children survive him. Three of them, Edgar, Thomas and Mrs. Loeffler, reside at St. Mary's; Philip at LeConte Mills; Gordon at Brookville, and Earl, chief of police of Clearfield borough. The deceased is also survived by fourteen grandchildren.

LIQUOR LOBBYISTS MUST KEEPS OFF HOUSE FLOOR

Harrisburg, Pa. 5.—Liquor lobbyists must keep away from the floor of the house. This is one of the concrete developments in the fight for local option, inaugurated in earnest this week by Governor Brumbaugh.

The governor Wednesday expressed gratification over the success so far of his local option campaign. The governor is the center of the hottest kind of a fight between the local optionists and the liquor interests.

DR. SCHAEFFER TO ADDRESS PHILADELPHIA NORMALITES

(By United Press) Philadelphia, March 5.—Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, superintendent of the state board of public education, will deliver a lecture at the Philadelphia Girls' normal school here tonight in co-operation with the Philadelphia Teachers' association. Tonight's lecture will be part of the general trend of educational expansion for teachers by the University of Pennsylvania, which had been endeavoring to extend its work to every section of the state.

PRISONER OF WAR CARRIED IN AIRSHIP

Petrograd, March 6.—For the first time in history, a prisoner of war has been transported by aeroplane. Warsaw dispatches today carried the news to the war office, with a recommendation that Terevitch Paschaloff, a Russian aviator, be awarded a medal for conspicuous daring.

Reconnoitering in his machine Paschaloff was forced to descend inside the enemy's lines in southeastern Poland because of engine trouble. An Austrian patrol surprised him while he was making repairs. Paschaloff turned his machine gun upon the enemy, killing five. A sixth member of the patrol was captured by his mechanic. Paschaloff removed the man's ammunition belt, forced him into seat in the biplane and tied his hands to the wire uprights. Then he started to return to the Russian lines.

Crossing the Austrian lines the aviator was subjected to a heavy rifle fire. The prisoner managed to loosen his bonds and Paschaloff turned the lever over to the mechanic. Three thousand feet up in the air the Austrian and Russian grappled on the pilot seat. The prisoner seized a wrench and dealt the prisoner a stunning blow. The Austrian was again strapped to the machine and brought a prisoner into the Russian camp.

Earthquake Is Felt In Leghorn

(By United Press) Altoona, March 5.—Crazed by want of drug morphine, which she could no longer obtain under the new law regarding morphine drug treads, Blanche Wilson, aged 24, is in the Altoona hospital, dying because in her frenzy she slashed her throat with a razor.

"MUTT AND JEFF" PLEASE AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE

A humorous comedy, based upon the two quaint characters created by Bud Fisher the versatile cartoonist, attracted a large crowd at the opera house last evening.

The play was entitled "Mutt and Jeff in Mexico," and the plot centered around the American entrance into Vera Cruz last summer, with the addition of an American villain and his clever companion to the ship's company.

The two comedians were supported by a strong chorus. June Mullen, who played the part of the villainess in the play, far exceeded her companions in her power to portray character, while Marion J. Benson, the maiden aunt of Phyllis, kept the audience laughing with her funny love affair. Theresa V. McAdams, as Phyllis, attracted attention with her dancing. The part of the captain of the vessel was well played by Harry J. Rehill.

Standing room only signs were necessary as the seating capacity of the house was early exhausted.

Miss Addleman's Thanks

Clearfield, Pa. Allow me to thank you for the beautiful Baumeister piano in the contest just closed, for the fairness shown by those in charge of the same and for the many courtesies extended.

To my friends in Curwensville and elsewhere who by their assistance enabled me to win both the cash prize and piano at an expense of only a few dollars for postage, I would say that I value their good will and friendship more than all else.

Sincerely,
RUTH ADDLEMAN.
Curwensville, Pa.
March 2, 1915.

"Tomorrow Norris' meat market will have a reduction of two cents a pound on all red cuts. Chances beef steaks 20 cents, which is from two to five cents cheaper than at any other place in town."

Read ads in the Progress.

TOTAL DEATH LIST IN MINE HORROR WILL REACH 183

The Bodies of 87 Men Already Recovered From West Virginia Colliery

Special Funeral Trains Carry Dead From the Scene—Now No Hope That Any of the Men in the Mine Will Be Found Alive—Nearly All Identified.

Layland, W. Va., March 5.—Caring for the dead as they are brought from the wrecked mine and the making and dispatching of special funeral trains are the chief operations in this little mining town now. During the night the recesses of the mine were opened up, where an explosion on Tuesday killed 183 men.

The dead bodies of 87 men have already been brought from the mine, and there is now no hope that any of the others may be living. All but 8 of those brought from the mine have been identified. All Americans have been accounted for.

Scores of grave diggers were busy today. In the temporary morgue two carloads of coffins have been deposited for use. Special trains are carrying the dead to places of burial.

There was a rush toward the shattered opening of the mine early yesterday morning when word came that five more bodies had been found, and a rumor spread that other bodies had been located and likely would be brought out before evening.

Little hope is entertained that any of the buried men are still alive. Engineers of the bureau of mines and state mining department have found evidences that the explosion was violent and the entries badly choked with

AGED PANCAOST WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Mary Hutchinson, the aged wife of Thomas Hutchinson and a respected resident of Pancost for many years, died at her home last evening about 6:45 as the result of burns received, no one knows how, sometime yesterday morning.

The sad accident was witnessed by no one and not even the exact time at which it happened is known by the residents under the same roof. Mrs. Hutchinson was found yesterday morning about 11 o'clock by her daughter, Mrs. John O'Hara, with whom she and her husband made their home in a very serious condition, suffering from burns. She was given medical attention at once, but was beyond human aid, expiring at the above stated time after suffering the whole day.

JOHN BARCLAY IS CONFIRMED AS POSTMASTER

The United States senate, in the last hours of the session, confirmed the president's appointment of John Barclay as postmaster of Clearfield.

Mr. Barclay will take charge of the local office as soon as the transfer can be made. His appointment was made through the agency of A. Mitchell Palmer, and the Palmer faction of the Democratic party in Clearfield is accordingly highly elated, while the other wing of the party sulks in its tent.

UNCLE SAM INSISTS ON RIGHT TO DYE STUFFS

Washington, March 5.—The United States will insist on its right to get dyestuffs from Germany, if England continues to do so. Although the president of the British board of trade in parliament declared Wednesday to commit his government to the right of American shippers to get dyestuffs, it was declared here today on high authority that the United States would insist there should be no discrimination.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

- Leonardson & Co., Spring Fashions—Page 5.
- Brown's Boot Shop, Shoe Specialists—Page 4.
- Clearfield Canned Meat Market, Saturday Specials—Page 5.
- Overly Bros., Grocery Specialists—Page 5.
- W. J. J. Norris, Saturday Specials—Page 5.
- Pollack's Bargain Store, Spring Shoes—Page 5.
- W. F. Norris, Saturday Meat Specials—Page 5.

GERMANY REFUSES AID TO DISTRESSED TURKEY

Munich, March 5.—Field Marshal Baron von Der Goltz, who was sent to Constantinople from Germany to act as the adviser of the Turkish government in military affairs, telegraphed to the German military headquarters asking for 50 German artillery officers, on the ground that they were needed urgently for the defense of the Dardanelles. The field marshal received a laconic reply, stating that the Germans needed their artillery officers and adding: "Do your best."

SUBMARINE SUNK; CREW CAPTURED

Paris, March 5.—The German submarine U-8 has been sunk by destroyers belonging to the Dover flotilla, according to announcement by the ministry of marine last night.

The crew were taken prisoners. \$5000 for Ramming Submarine.

London, March 5.—The statement of the captain of the collier Thoridis that his vessel had rammed and destroyed a German submarine off Beachy Head appears to have been substantiated. The captain and crew of the Thoridis probably will receive in consequence rewards amounting to \$5800 offered by various agencies to the first merchantman which sunk a submarine.

The Thoridis went into drydock at Plymouth yesterday. It was then learned that one of her propeller blades had been torn off and that her keel was damaged badly, indicating the force with which the craft struck the submarine.

Pittsburg Prohibits Meet

(By United Press) Pittsburg, March 5.—Senator W. S. Kenyon, of Iowa, one of the principals in the framing of the Webb-Kenyon bill, was to be the principal speaker tonight at a prohibition mass meeting under auspices of the board of temperance of the churches of this city.

Leghorn Is the City in Which Consul Ben Chase, of Clearfield, Was Located

Leghorn, Italy, March 5.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Bologna and Leghorn this morning at 5 o'clock, throwing the citizens of the two cities into a panic, but doing no damage.

RIOTS RESULT FROM AUSTRIAN ENLISTMENTS

Berne, March 5.—A message from Trieste says the enrollment of recruits is proceeding in Trentino under difficulties; that riots occur daily, and since January persons have been shot in Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia, while 1700 others, civilians and soldiers, have been imprisoned or interned for acts of revolt.

Thirty thousand peasants in Trentino recently signed a declaration under pressure from the Innsbruck authorities, protesting against any Italian annexation of Trentino, and now the prince-archbishop of Trentino has been requested by the Austrian government to arrange for holding a plebiscite, for which in the country districts cures are collecting signatures, and in Trieste the police are doing likewise.

Co-Eds Not Artists' Models

Columbus, O., March 5.—Seventy-six per cent of college girls have eye trouble, eleven per cent ear trouble, twelve per cent poor teeth and twenty-nine round shoulders, if a report on the physical condition of Ohio state university first year co-eds can be taken as a basis. This report includes 230 young women, and shows that 60 per cent have weak backs, average 116 pounds in weight and five feet, three inches, in height.

Palace Grounds for Cabbage Plat

Vienna, March 5.—On orders issued by Emperor Francis Joseph, the imperial gardens and all the available space surrounding the imperial palace in and near Vienna will be used for growing cabbages to provide food for the people.

Progressive Literary Society

The Progressive Literary Society will meet in the Allen M. E. church, this evening. A very interesting program has been prepared for the occasion and everybody is cordially invited to be present.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO PROGRESS IN POLAND

Pursuing and Capturing Many of the Austrians in Eastern Galicia

GERMANS FAIL TO CUT COMMUNICATIONS

French Continue Their Vigorous Attacks in the Argonne and Champagne Regions, Inflicting Serious Losses on the Kaiser's Troops—German Trenches in the Belgian Dunes Demolished and Captured—Paris War Office Admits That the Germans Captured a Newly Constructed Trench, Driving the French From It.

EXTENSION WORK OF STATE COLLEGE

Movement for Representative in Clearfield County in Near Future

The report of the activities of the State college department of agriculture extension for the year ended June 30, 1914, has just reached this office. The work of the department along this line includes 33 projects.

One of the most efficient channels of extension service is the extension representative. This work has developed perceptibly during the year. Ten representatives are now at work in as many counties of the state, and movements toward an organization in the near future have been started in the following counties:

Allegheny, Cambria, Clearfield, Columbia, Erie, Fayette, Indiana, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Warren, Westmoreland.

Financial support for this movement has three sources: the national government, through the co-operation of the United States department of agriculture, the college, which represents the contribution of the state, and the local people. Prior to 1911, there was no authorization for the county commissioners to appropriate funds for this purpose. The last legislative session passed an enabling act, and now in a majority of the counties some of the local funds are obtained by appropriation from the county treasury.

DU BOIS SCHOOL BUILDING DEFEATED BY STUDENTS

Yesterday morning when the students of the DuBois high school assembled at the high school building they were attracted by large letters "17 on the sidewalk and conspicuous places on the building in orange color. Of course, suspicion was immediately attached to the sophomore class, and a meeting of that class called.

After they were threatened with suspension of their privileges as a class, the four guilty persons confessed and promised to remove the defacing marks from the school property.

JOHN HURLEY'S MURDERER HAS NOT BEEN CAPTURED

The murderer of John Hurley has not yet been captured, and there is little prospect of his apprehension. Sheriff McCloskey went to Canton last evening upon receiving word that a man answering the description of the suspected assassin had been arrested there, but the prisoner was not to be the right man.

Grey Warns Neutrals to Let Belgium Alone

London, March 5.—The British government has issued a warning to neutrals to let Belgium alone. The warning is in the form of a statement issued by the foreign office, in which it is stated that the British government is determined to maintain the neutrality of Belgium, and that any action which might be construed as a violation of this neutrality will be met with the most determined resistance.

Three Guests Missing In Big Hotel Fire

(By United Press) Minneapolis, March 5.—Three persons were reported missing in the ruins of the Astor hotel, which was a great fire here last night.

Grey Warns Neutrals

London, March 5.—The British government has issued a warning to neutrals to let Belgium alone. The warning is in the form of a statement issued by the foreign office, in which it is stated that the British government is determined to maintain the neutrality of Belgium, and that any action which might be construed as a violation of this neutrality will be met with the most determined resistance.

ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORIES FOR EVERY PROGRESS READER

PRESENTATION OFFER

**Every Adult
SHOULD READ
This Book**

Our decision to distribute "Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" to the readers of The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS came only after we were firmly convinced that this remarkable book is the greatest educational offering of modern times.

"Illustrated Bible Stories for Young and Old" relates all Bible events in plain and simple language for every-day man or woman. It recounts the life histories of Bible characters in chronological order, and in such a natural and interesting manner as to fascinate and hold your attention from first to last.

It is The Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, presented in the form of a continuous story, free from involved sentences or obscure passages.

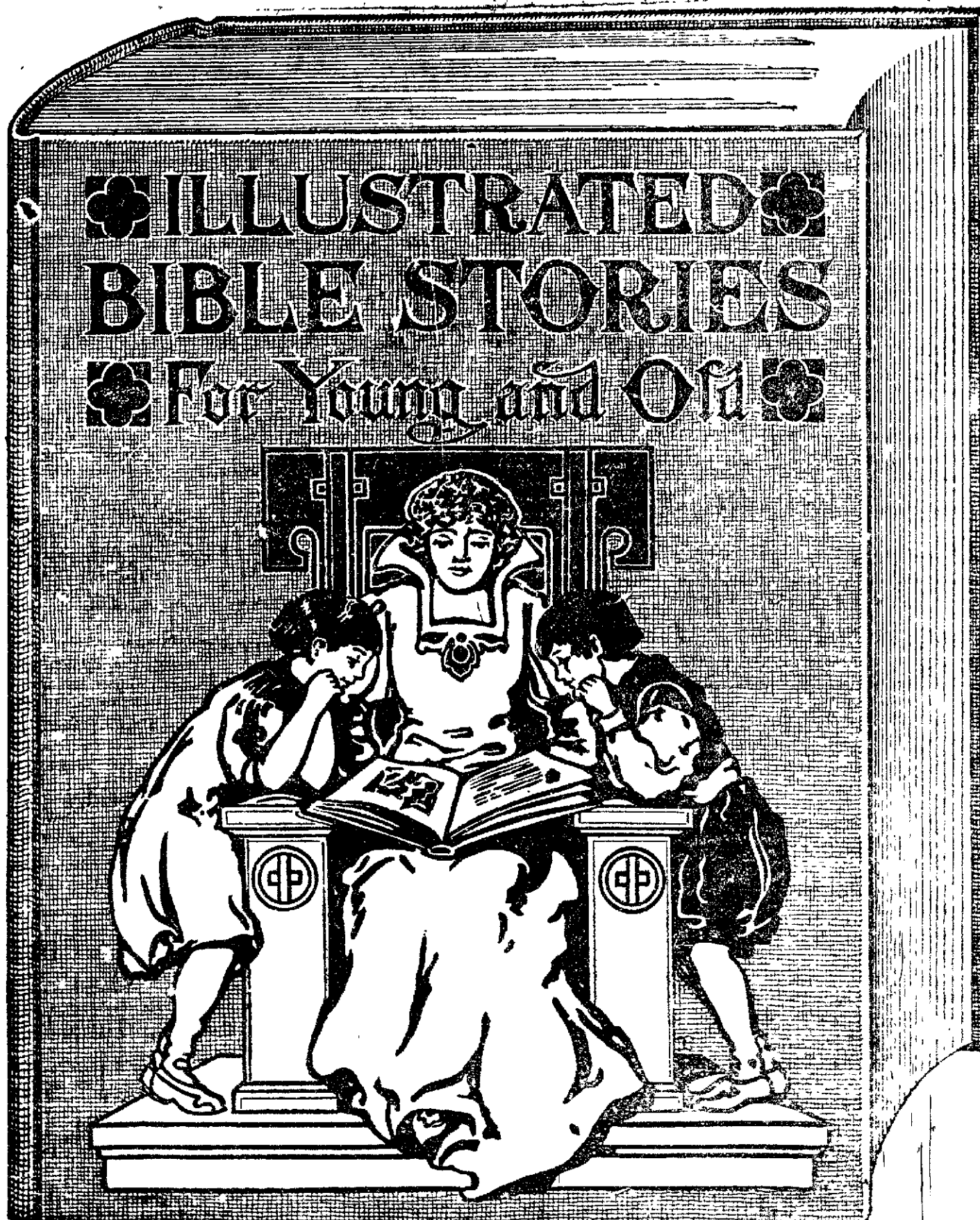
**Young People Are
Fascinated by Its
Entertaining Style.**

Written by IAN MACLAREN (Rev. John Watson, D. D.,) Author of "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush"; and J. WILLIAM BUEL, Ph.D.
The Popular Author. This was the last important literary contribution of Dr. Watson before his death.

Importance ofThe Bible

The most progressive and enlightened nations are those where the Bible is most widely circulated.

It makes no difference whether or not you read The Bible, these "Illustrated Bible Stories" will interest and help you; they are practical, sound and profitable—they will make you fit and keen for the problems of life.



There are More Than 500 Text Pictures

in black and white. These are not reproductions from more or less familiar modern photographs, but have been especially made with a view to historical accuracy in the light of 20th Century knowledge.

Besides these text illustrations there are

16 Costly Color Plates

from famous paintings, considered by authorities everywhere as the most important contribution to scriptural illustration ever produced; representing a

\$40,000 Picture Collection

Description of This \$3.00 Book

The illustration at the left shows the book in its full size. There are

More Than 800 Pages

printed in large, clear type on supercalendared book paper, bound in sea green vellum; cover illuminated in gold, scarlet and black, and is regularly priced at \$3.

How to Get It

The CLEARFIELD PROGRESS has secured a limited supply of this wonderful book, from a stupendous advance edition printed solely for

Complimentary Distribution

among the readers of a big syndicate of leading newspapers. The enormous size of this purchase has made possible the distribution of the book for a nominal promotion amount which barely covers advertising, clerk hire, express from factory, etc.

It is the greatest educational offering ever presented to our readers.

CLIP SIX FREE CERTIFICATES

appearing daily in another column of this paper; bring it to THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS Office, together with the promotion amount of 89 cents, and secure this \$3 book without further cost.

Mail Orders by Parcel Post include Extra 8 cents within 150 miles, 12 cents 150 to 300 miles, for greater distance ask your postmaster amount to include for 4 pounds. Address, The Clearfield Progress, Clearfield, Pa.

..Saturday Special..**SAUSAGE** Plain 8c
With Sage 10c
Dressed 12cAll Goods at The Usual Special Prices for
SATURDAY ONLYA New Addition to Our Stock **A. B. SHAW BUCKWHEAT** See Our Windows**Clearfield Cash Meat Market**

HENRY INDORF NEVING BLOCK H. E. SCHEIFER

**An Opportunity
For Shrewd Buyers**

Tomatoes, Choice Hand Packed Stock, per can 8c
 Extra Quality Canned Corn, per can 8c
 Extra Quality Canned Peas, per can 8c
 Home Grown Potatoes, A-1 Stock, Free From Decay and Well Sorted, the bushel 45c

You will do well to buy from 5 to 10 bushel of these. Better stock is not produced anywhere. They come from the very best farms in the county, and were grown by men who know how to grow potatoes.

OVERLY BROTHERS

East End

The Particular Store For Particular People

**GERMANY PROMISES SAFETY
TO SHIPS CARRYING RELIEF**

The Hague, March 5.—The German government has informed Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to the Netherlands, through the German minister, F. von Mueller, that arrangements had been made to grant safe passage through the naval war zone to American relief ships bearing supplies for the people in Belgium.

The German communication was in response to inquiries from Doctor Van Dyke concerning restrictions which Germany was said to have imposed upon granting safe conduct to relief ships which it was feared, would make the relief work difficult, if not almost impossible. The German communication is as follows:

"The German government naturally is striving to give every possible support to the humanitarian work of the American relief commission. It will permit relief vessels to pass through the English channel unimpeded, if they are rendered recognizable by the usual markings which must be plainly visible at night (namely, large painted letters on the ship's sides and a white flag with the same marks in red letters).

"German submarines have received the requisite order to this effect. It must be understood that every means will be taken to guard against misuse of the relief commission's special marks.

"The German government will at once ask the American Ambassador at Berlin to explain to the British government that only such ships as are really engaged in this service may carry the commission's marks.

"Germany regrets that, having regard for the existing mine danger in the war zone, it cannot grant safe conduct for the commission's ships to and from England."

In the light of dispatches from The Hague yesterday it is possible that Germany's refusal to grant safe conduct for relief ships to and from English ports may have an important bearing upon the work of the

American commission. It was explained in these dispatches that the commission's work would be hampered if its ships were not permitted to touch at English ports for coal on the homeward voyage.

"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"
BY THE JUNIOR CLASS

The High School Kipling has dashed off the following anent the play, "You Never Can Tell," to be given by the junior class of 1915:

You don't want to forget the High School Play that
 Our Junior Class will give March 26, 1915
 Unless you are a very sick person.
 Never before has a junior class put forth such
 Efforts to please the Theater Goers of our
 Village, and they are working hard to give
 Every one a treat, from the poorest to the
 Richest, and to please all.
 Citizens of our town always enjoy
 An evening of fun, once in a while, and
 Naturally take to one of this type.
 Tell all the neighbors about the play
 Every day, and to keep on the lookout for it, and when it
 Lands, bring the family and come.

Frisco Has New Labor Temple
(By United Press)

San Francisco, March 5.—The formal opening of the new Labor temple, the home of the San Francisco Labor council, will take place tonight when the council will assemble in the building for the first time. The building has been open for inspection since last week and some of the unions transferred their headquarters there during the present week, but the opening will not come until tonight. The building is one of the most complete labor assembly structures in the country. Its cost was more than \$150,000.

Read ads in the Progress.

HOME DRESSED MEATS

The Home Dressed Meat is by far better and fresher than the "Western Embalmed" brand, and my stock is Clearfield county grown—freshly dressed every week. On Saturday of this week, I will have the same large stock as usual.

STEAKS Round Porterhouse 20c
Sirloin**Roasts** - - - - - 14c**W. P. NORRIS**

H & C Phone Meat Market Third Street

**Gossip for
Tonight's
Tea Table**

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915

Charles Sullivan, of DuBois, was in Clearfield yesterday to be sworn in as constable of the First ward of that town.

Charles C. Tate, editor of the Williamsport Statesman, visited Clearfield friends yesterday.

Mrs. S. T. Hepburn, of Snow Shoe, spent yesterday shopping in town. W. C. Stephens, of Carlisle, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Misses Elizabeth McNemy and May Gleason, of DuBois, were city visitors in town yesterday.

D. W. Young, of Glen Richey, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

G. W. Bell, of Greenwood, transacted business in town yesterday.

Frank H. McNally, of Osceola, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

H. H. Lewis, of Huston, was a business visitor at the court house today.

Mrs. A. E. Patton and daughter Edith are here from Philadelphia to attend the house warming at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reed's new home, on Old Town Road this evening.

Miss Helen Morris, of DuBois, was the guest of Clearfield friends for the show last evening.

Mrs. James Qualey, of Jersey Shore, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Miller, on West Front street.

**OBITUARY**

Word was telegraphed yesterday that Mrs. Mary Jane Logan had died at her home in Manville, Armstrong county. Mrs. Logan is survived by one sister, Mrs. Elijah Wall, of Grapeland, and one son, Samuel Logan, of Leechburg. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, of Clearfield county. Mrs. Logan was aged 86 years. Several years ago she fell, breaking her hip, and has been confined to a wheel chair since that time.

GUTELIUS

Fred B. Leavy has received word that David Gutelius, of Mifflingburg, dropped dead in the bath room of his home yesterday afternoon, of heart trouble. Mr. Gutelius, who was well known in Clearfield county, was junior partner in the firm of John Gutelius & Son, the Mifflingburg buggy firm, having traveled through the county in the interest of his firm. He had been troubled with his heart for several months. The funeral will be held in Mifflingburg on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

RICHARDS

Daniel Richards, only brother of County Commissioner J. S. Richards, died of anemia at his home near Wallacetown at 6 o'clock this morning, aged 62 years. Mr. Richards was one of the best known farmers of the county and was a member of the Grange. He was also a member of Clearfield lodge of Odd Fellows. He is survived by his wife, one brother, J. S., and two sisters, Mrs. Martha Gwynn, of Tyone, and Mrs. Askey, of Osceola. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, interment at Bigler.

**ANTWERP FINED \$10,000,
POSTERS WERE DAMAGED**

Amsterdam, March 5.—The municipality of Antwerp, according to the Handelsblad, has been fined \$10,000 by the German authorities because posters announcing the German East Prussian victory were damaged.

The population of Antwerp has been warned, the newspaper adds, that in future the inhabitants of houses situated near where posters are damaged will be held responsible for the damage and severely punished.

Daniels Going to Panama
 Washington, March 5.—Secretary expected today to depart for the Panama exposition, after which he will visit the Hawaiian Islands.

Fire Department Meeting
 Regular meeting Clearfield Fire Department in No. 1 hall, Friday, March 5, 1915. All firemen please be present.
 A. P. SPANGLER, Sec.

GEO. D. THAYERExpert Piano Tuning and Repairing
All Work Guaranteed.Susquehanna College of Music,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

**Superlative Display of Women's and Misses' Fashions For Spring
Suits Coats Dresses
Skirts Blouses**

COATS The high and the normal waisted, the flare skirt, the severely plain and those showing the military trimming, all are here in the most favored materials and ultra-smart shades, prices \$5.95 to \$35.00

SUITS A vast number of Suits newly arrived and newly fashionable. The Tailleur model is the favorite, and is presented in a multitude of charming adaptations. Presented also are the military styles—belted and button-to-neck, no single style favored by fashion has been omitted from the showing. Priced from \$12.50 to \$45.00

DRESSES With all the dainty charm that art can produce and good taste can select. The most recent silks are shown, made into all the style demands of the season.

Foremost in the array are: the vest effects, the coatee, the empire and the Belgian styles; every shade of silk claimed in fashion by the leading American designers is here represented. Prices from \$5.95 to \$25.00.

SEPARATE SKIRTS To be in vogue must be flaring and full. They must have patched pockets or be plain; they may have fancy yokes or shirred waists, but they must be ample in width. The materials are checks, stripes, coverts and smart wool mixtures of every sort. Priced \$2.95 to \$17.50.

BLOUSES They are simple and smart, the most difficult kind to make, full length sleeve predominates, collars are generally high back and low in front; high buttoned styles that fit the throat snugly, are also much in evidence, but these are designed so they can be worn high or low. They are by far the prettiest waists ever designed, and we have a good showing that will vastly interest every woman to see. Priced from 98c to \$5.00

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY**Saturday Only
FOR CASH**

POTATOES	POTATOES	POTATOES
45c	45c	45c
12 cans milk.....\$1.00	15c Jars dried beef.....30c	
Hominy, 3 cans.....25c	Hebrews the Jews an butter.....30c	
Dill Pickles, 1 doz.....10c	Land, home rendered, lb.....16c	
Tomatoes, 3 cans.....25c	Oranges, 2 doz.....25c	
Corn, 3 cans.....25c	New onion sets at.....10c	
20c Coffee, 1 lb.....20c	Post teasies, 10 pkgs.....8c	
Soap, 10 bars.....25c	Toilet soap, 6 cakes.....25c	
Swift's pride, 8 cakes.....25c	Shredded coconut, 3 lbs.....25c	
	Kraut, per gallon.....25c	

Williamsport Sausage, 18c

FRED J. NORRIS,

Cor. Spruce and Linden Sts. H. and C. Phone

KERR ADDITION

Walter Norris, of Curwensville, hauled the rest of his barn away Tuesday.

Burton Thomas, of Woodland, spent Saturday and Sunday with his cousins in this place.

Clark Curry's three girls have been very ill for the past week.

Hayse Anderson has had a bad attack of the grip for a few days.

Miss Mary and Lona Dale, of Paradise, spent Sunday with their uncle, and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dale.

There was a number of Third ward ladies called on Mrs. Harry Rock Sunday.

Jack Adams was at work on his future home this week.

I. W. Best, who has been in the West, returned home and spent Tuesday afternoon with his sister, Mrs. Beck.

John Wrigley, of Clover Hill, was a business caller in this place this week.

Miss Marian Bigler announces that she has opened a Studio in the New Mission building where she will receive pupils for vocal instructions.

Miss Bigler will be glad to discuss method, training, terms, etc., with anyone that is interested. For appointment, call Bell Phone 122-13, H. & C. Phone 926.

Real Estate Transfer
 James S. Beers to Robert E. Boring
 Land in Parka. \$105.

Dressy Shoes For Spring

Every day in the next year you will find us adding something extra to our shoe department. At the present time we are better prepared to attend to your need of footwear than ever before, our stock is large and it will be an easy matter for you to find just the shoe you want. Come in today and let us show some of the stylish shoes we handle. The price is at least one fourth lower than you can buy the same shoe for elsewhere. Don't wait—come in today.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

Men's Dress shoes in black and tan, patent leather or gun metal at our Bargain price, \$2.69

Men's Dress Shoes in all styles, Bargain Price \$1.95

Men's Dress Shoes, "The Saff-tie" is one of the best shoes made, in both Box and English style \$3.39

A large stock of Men's Heavy Work Shoes.



LADIES' DRESS SHOES
 Ladies' Dress Shoes in all the new spring styles, Gunmetal with cloth and patent, black or tan, all \$1.95

A full line of Infants and Children's shoes at very low prices.

These prices are not for a special sale only; you will find them here at these prices any day in the year.

Pollack's Bargain Store
 306 Market St. - Near Third St.

Safety First Clothing

Made to Your Measure. All Wool Goods and Perfect Fit Guaranteed **\$10.00**

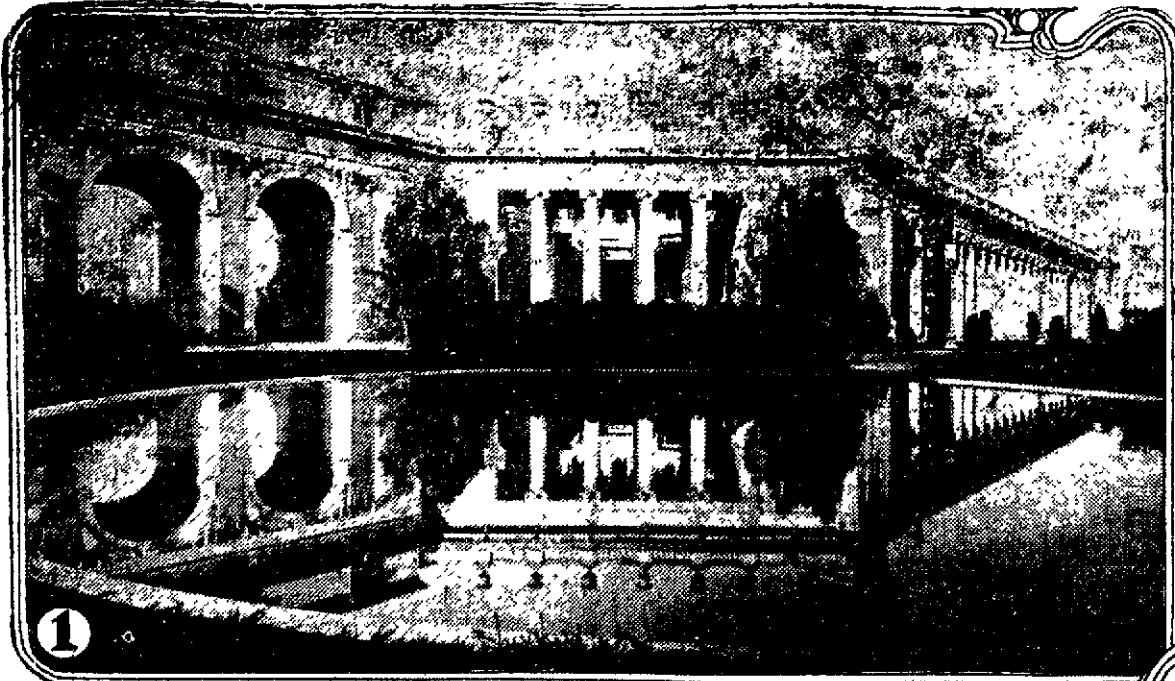
\$1.00 Down. This is Actual Wholesale Price.

See **D. C. ROOK**, at Reilly's, Opera House Block

WORLD'S GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

**FEBRUARY 20th
OPENING DAY**

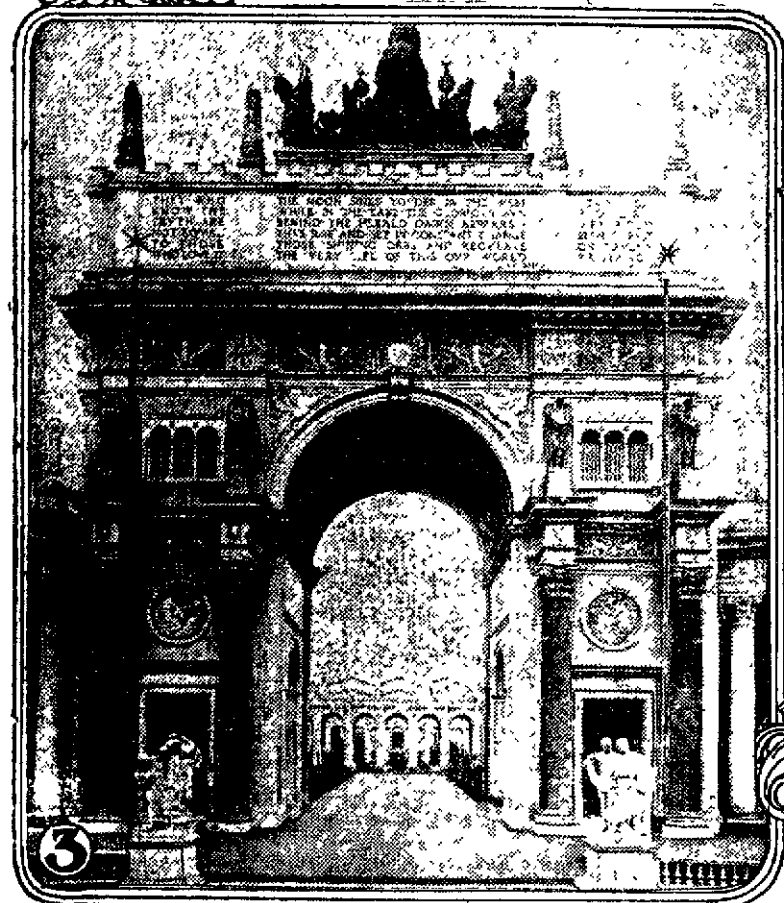
Wonders of World on Display at San Francisco's Mighty Universal Fair



COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS



PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT NIGHT



MAGNIFICENT ARCH OF THE RISING SUN



**PRESIDENT
C.C. MOORE
PANAMA-PACIFIC
INTERNATIONAL
EXPOSITION**



**'SUPERB VIEW' OF
THE AVENUE OF PALMS**



**DR.
FREDERICK
J. SKIFF**

Vast City, Extending Two and a Half Miles Along Shores of San Francisco Bay, Presents Scene of Unparalleled Brilliance and Interest.

Forty-two Foreign Nations and Forty-three States are Officially Represented by Exhibits at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings in All and Sixty Thousand Individual Exhibitors Combine to Present Grandest Epitome of World's Progress Ever Celebrated.

To give an adequate word picture of the mighty Panama-Pacific International Exposition is almost impossible, particularly when one comes to a consideration of the color scheme and the direct lighting system by which neither are nor incandescent is present to affront the eye. And yet, approaching the Exposition either from the bay of San Francisco or from over the hills on any of the car lines that travel to its gates, these are the first features that thrill with wonder and anticipation.

Like a Dream City.

Looking down on the hundreds of acres of gleaming domes and lofty spires, mammoth arches and extended colonnades, lawns and flowers, noble palms and forestation, with the kaleidoscope of colors blending over all, the vision is one to recall some dream city. Looking down on this same vision by night, with the subdued effulgence of millions of concealed lights investing the whole with an incomparable radiance, one in very truth seems to view the realization of a glorious dream. Two miles and a half in length and a half a mile in width, this spread of beauty curves in a demilune in a sheltered hollow along the shores of San Francisco bay. The heights of San Francisco are back of it, the bay before and across the bay the Marin hills, with Mount Tamalpais the majestic, rising in grandeur. This is the great panorama that frames the Exposition, situated just inside the Golden Gate.

This \$50,000,000 Exposition is built to a general ground plan, the plot being laid out by Edward F. Bennett, the noted city planner of New York. From the main group of eight exhibit palaces, covering eighty-five acres, to the remotest picture postcard booth on the amusement zone each of the 350 structures of the Exposition has a relation to each other and to the boulevards in the general plan.

Grand Radiating Center.

The great radiating center of the grounds is the Court of the Universe, 500 feet one way and 500 feet the other, located in the center of the unit

formed by eight of the eleven main exhibit palaces. Entrance to this court is by the tower gate, the great arch beneath the Tower of Jewels, the highest tower on the grounds, rising 435 feet in scintillating grandeur.

The Tower of Jewels is directly opposite the Scott street or main entrance gates to the Exposition, the South Gardens, 500 feet across, extending from the entry gates to the tower and along the frontages of the four palaces of the main group, which face south.

Dominating the east side of the gardens is the great Festival Hall, suggested by the Theatre des Beaux Arts type of French architecture. In this hall is the greatest pipe organ in the world. Here will be held the musical, literary and dramatic features, and the congresses of the world—400 in all, will meet at the Exposition—will hold their sessions. Particular attention has been paid to the acoustic properties so that each person in the 8,000 seats of the auditorium is assured of hearing distinctly everything from the stage.

Mighty Palace of Horticulture.

Nine hundred feet across the South Gardens, on the west end, is the mighty Palace of Horticulture, its great dome of glass, 152 feet in diameter, being a reproduction of the dome of the mosque of Ahmed I. at Constantinople. Here will be assembled what experts have declared to be the most complete exhibit of horticultural products ever gathered under one roof in the world.

The Palace of Horticulture cost \$341,000. The four exhibit palaces fronting the South Gardens are, in the order they appear as one faces them from the gardens, the Palace of Varied Industries to the extreme right, next the Palace of Manufactures, Tower of Jewels, Palace of Liberal Arts and Palace of Education. The four palaces that complete this group face San Francisco bay. They are the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, Transportation, Food Products and Agriculture.

These eight structures are bounded by four great boulevards, the Avenue of Palms on the south, the Avenue of

**FANCY POULTRY
SPECIMEN FROM
EXPOSITION'S LIVESTOCK
EXHIBIT.**



Progress on the east, the Esplanade on the bay shore and the Avenue of Administration on the west. Facing this group from the east, across the Avenue of Progress, is the Palace of Machinery, the largest frame building under one roof in the world, 987 feet long by 267 feet in width and costing \$659,645. Here will be assembled everything in the world of machinery. A better idea of the dimensions of the behemoth of buildings than figures convey may be gained when the fact is recalled that Lincoln Beachey made an exhibition flight with his aeroplane inside the building.

Four carloads of nails were used in its construction and 1,500 tons of nuts, bolts and washers.

Palace of Fine Arts.

Facing the main group of palaces from the west and across the Avenue of Administration and the Fine Arts Lagoon is the Palace of Fine Arts, curving around the lagoon one-fifth of a mile in length. This building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproofed in order to protect the masterpieces of the world's art which will be on exhibition. The lagoon is one of the beautiful features of the outdoor decoration scheme. Thousands of birds, both wild fowl and tame, are already making it their home, while graceful swans and birds of plumage will glide over its limpid surface, or preen in the flowers, shrubs and trees of its shores.

The Palace of Fine Arts cost \$550,000. The Fine Arts Palace, Machinery Palace and the Horticulture Palace comprise, with the eight other exhibit palaces and Festival Hall, the main architectural grouping of the central area of the Exposition grounds.

The dimensions of the buildings of the unit of sight are: Palace of Varied Industries, 414 feet by 541 feet long, floor area 219,000 square feet, height 67 feet, cost \$312,691. Palace of Education, 594 feet by 526

1.—Court of the Four Seasons, showing western portals, to the left, and, to the right, courts extending to the Marina and San Francisco bay. There are many of these beautiful sunken pools in the various courts, reflecting, mirror-like, the splendor of the architectural and sculptural adornment. The facade extending toward the bay is that of the Palace of Food Products.

2.—The marvelous effects in the night illuminations can be appreciated from this picture taken of the Greco-American colonnade of the Palace of Fine Arts. Facing the limpid waters of the Fine Arts Lagoon, the bases of these mighty columns banded in the foliage that fringes its shores, the effect by night is a vision of beauty long to linger in the memory. The north and south wings of this colonnade extend 1,100 feet along the Fine Arts Lagoon.

3.—The great triumphal arch, the Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by a symbolical sculptured group, "The Nations of the East." The howdah upon the elephant rises 185 feet above the floors of the Court of the Universe.

4.—Among the rare exhibits in the Exposition's continuous live stock show are these long tailed Japanese chickens, which are bred especially for the emperor of Japan and whose valuation runs to as high as \$2,000 for a single bird. These chickens are housed in glass, this precaution being necessary to preserve the fine quality and sheen of their wonderful feathers.

5.—On the left in this view of the Avenue of Palms is the stupendous Tower of Jewels, 435 feet high, or as high as the average thirty-five story building. This tower is in seven successive terraces and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125,000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flashlights play upon them. On the right is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portal of the Santa Cruz hospice at Toledo, Spain.

Facts About the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

It represents an investment of \$50,000,000.
It celebrates the completion of the Panama canal.
It is the first world's exposition in color.
It covers 635 acres, with all main exhibit palaces closely connected.
It has forty-seven miles of exhibit aisles in the eleven main exhibit palaces.
It is twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the downtown district of San Francisco.
It enjoys unexampled transportation inducements.
It contains the largest frame building under one roof in the world today, Machinery Hall, 987 by 267 feet.
It will be the mecca for over 400 conventions during the year.
It established a record in exposition history by being ready in advance of the opening day.

tion will present the best that has been produced during the past decade by creative minds.
The exhibit palaces comprise the main or central group of buildings. The west group is composed of the pavilions of the foreign nations, of the states and the live stock section. The east group is the amusement zone, where 100 concessionaires are located who were selected out of 7,000 applicants for space.
An Epitome of Progress.
The Exposition is in every sense contemporaneous. No exhibit will be considered for an award that has not been produced since the St. Louis exposition. It therefore is an epitome of the progress of the world during the last decade—a decade which accomplished more for material advancement than did all the decades of the century. Just as the last century produced greater achievements than all of its centuries preceding it.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Why the Saloon is a Gold Mine—For The Brewer

"Business Opportunity—Saloon-partner wanted to join barkeeper with \$1400; showing \$7,500 yearly profits, each to draw \$50 weekly, sharing balance monthly. Address D86 World."

The Mississippi Bubble displayed iridescent visions of mighty profits, but it was only a bubble and its promise of wealth an attenuated dream. "Bubble" in England only a few years ago had the magic property of inducing golden slumber and promised profits fully half as large as the New York World's "opportunity," but "Bubble" liquidated as suddenly as the soap bubbles of childhood.

But the business opening advertised in the want columns of the World has behind it decades of proven profits and so multitudinous are such openings that a glance down the column locates two similar propositions. There is no grasping that the saloon business does pay such profits—that as a magnet for the silver bearers of our national motto, "In God We Trust," nothing ever has or ever will approach the American saloon, with its brass trimmed bar, its walls studded with nudes, its backroom of cards and women. It pays.

There are to be found lines of industry which offer three profits—one to the seller, one to the buyer and one to society. An explanation of the saloon's unparalleled profits to the seller may be found in the fact that it offers no profit at all to the consumer and none at all to society. The seller gains must be lost by the consumer and by the social unit of which he and his family form a component part, for the devilish genie of drink has found a new and horrible application for the Biblical truth that "from him who hath little shall be taken that which he hath" in order that the hoard of him that hath shall be swelled still greater.

The safety of society rests upon the principle that profits shall not be undue, that they shall be founded upon value received and that they shall contribute to the support of the common burdens. Every one of these principles is violated by the liquor traffic. Its profits are undue; they are founded upon destruction and not upon creation, they add woe and want and every evil thing to the social distress.

The profit upon \$2,800, the amount the New York barkeeper and his proposed partner will invest, is expected to be \$50 weekly to each partner, or \$5,200 yearly—a reasonable expectation. The remainder of the profits will be divided monthly—so says the advertisement. This per cent. of profit is about 200, so the man who approaches this bar and passes over fifteen cents for a drink of whiskey is paying the proprietors of the place a profit of 200 per cent. But that is not all. He is paying the wholesaler who supplied this saloon with whiskey a profit of more than 100 per cent. additional, and if he takes beer instead of whiskey, the profit is no less. But extortion does not end here. He is paying his pro rata of the saloonkeeper's license fee, his revenue tax to the federal government, his overhead expense of running his establishment, for all of this must be provided before profits are computed.

But still the debt he assumed when he admitted man's chief enemy into the citadel of his own manhood has not been fully met. He still must meet his share of the cost entailed upon society by the crime and pauperism and dependency germinating in that saloon and in the system which has strewed this hellish spawn upon the corners of every large American city.

And he is fortunate indeed if his debt be then forgiven him by a merciful Providence. For the saloon runs a horrible lottery of which every frequenter must be an unwilling patron. The consumer may draw with his drink a murder, a theft, a forgery. There is only one certain thing—he can draw nothing good.

As for you and for me—we cannot complain, for it is not a lottery for us but a chosen certainty. We have voted starvation of thousands and we will reap as we have sown. We have voted soul agony, youth destruction, political corruption, blood, waste and social chaos, and assuredly our yield will be great.

The barkeeper will reap his profit and so shall we—both reaped according to a law as inexorable as that which by its fiat gives figs from the figtree and thistles from the thistle.

JANE ADDAMS WILL SPEAK FOR ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE

(By United Press)

Philadelphia, March 6.—A movement for the advancement of constructive peace will be launched here tonight at the Academy of Music when Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Miss Jeanette Richards of Washington, address the inauguration exercises of this state of the Women's Peace party. The primary purpose of the inauguration is to win public notice of the new party and its movement. Miss Addams will speak of its brief history and of its motives.

BUTTERFLIES ON FROCKS.

Combined in Many Designs For Ornamenting Spring Gowns.



SPRING LINEN DRESS.

The butterfly motif is used effectively in the decoration of many of the models shown for spring and summer. The pretty frock of white cotton voile here illustrated is embellished with a hand embroidered design in butterflies and scrolls. The skirt has the smart yoke shirred in this case. There is a high frilled collar, with a velvet band to secure it to the neck. The girdle is of black velvet ribbon.

MILITARY HATS.

Everybody is Wearing Them and Looking Part and Pretty.

Would you be in fashion? Then adopt a hat which in shape at least resembles one worn by some person in military service in the armies of Europe.

It need not be a general officer. It is the private or the marine who gets the head covering which is jauntiest. These hats must be of the sort which best become a feminine face not too old for small hats, which are only convincing when partly posed a trifle toward one ear. Among the new millinery there is not a model exactly like Tommy Atkins', but there is a tiny affair which covers no more of the hair than does his of scarlet cloth. Like the majority of the military hats not designed for service at the front, this one is of black velvet. A broad added rever brim lies so flatly against the crown that its presence would be overlooked but for an edging of narrow silver ribbon. Tiny tassels in silver or gold are new among military trappings, but they are not a surprise, for they accord perfectly with the tinsel braids and cordings.

Homemade Icebox.

Few people know that a very good icebox for summer use can be made by placing a small box inside a larger one and filling the space between with sawdust. Set on blocks, bore a hole in bottom of both. If kept tightly closed twenty pounds of ice will keep in this box three or four days.

Air and Exercise.

Air is absolutely essential to the well being of every child. The mother should make it a part of her regular duties to see that her child has at least two hours' outdoor exercise every day. If set out is over at 8 the child can come in at 5 to prepare his or her lessons for the following day.

THE ART OF SHOPPING

There is more in shopping than entering a department and buying certain articles. There is an art of successfully carrying out this necessary and delightful business that can easily be learned.

The shopper should remember that time is money and that salespeople are like herself, human, and equally deserving of courtesy and consideration.

There are one or two "Do's" that every shopper should lay to heart: Do remember to have clearly in mind what it is that you require. Bring patterns if matching is to be done.

Do not forget that the saleswoman has to attend to many customers and cannot give an undue share of her time to any one. So do not indulge in long and unnecessary conversation.

Do remember that standing behind a counter all day is fatiguing and make allowances for human nature.

Basketball Championship

(By United Press)

Pittsburgh, March 6.—Pitt university and state will battle tonight in the deciding game for the basketball championship of the western section of Pennsylvania. State and Pitt each won two games from W. & J. but split even on the two games they played. That necessitated the third—to be played tonight.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kitzberger, Jr.

Gospel meetings at the Baptist church begin next Sunday to continue every evening at 7:30, except Saturday. Subject: "A Physician's Plain Prescribing." Bring "Famous Hymns" book. Help and be helped. Everybody welcome.

Joseph H. Cooke, Pastor.

Ward Fisher, who is employed by the Penn Public Service here, left yesterday afternoon for a trip to Altoona.

John Pifer has had his drilling machine shipped to Daguer mines. The machine was in Lumber City all winter and was brought to Curwensville under its own power.

D. H. Powell spent yesterday in Curwensville attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Twigg, of Curwensville, who have been visiting the former's mother in Philadelphia, have gone to Philadelphia to spend a few days and expect to hear Billy Sunday.

C. S. Russell, president of the Curwensville National bank, has been confined to his home, for several days, on account of a severe cold.

Daniel Schorr spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Mrs. I. C. McCloskey, of Clearfield, spent Thursday in Curwensville.

Frederick Clark left Thursday for Philadelphia on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Maurey spent Thursday morning in Clearfield.

Miss Esther Robinson returned Thursday from a trip to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Altoona.

L. C. Vaughn and W. C. Wolf saw Mutt and Jeff in Mexico at the Clearfield opera house Thursday evening.

A. Z. Wolf, Jr., transacted business in Clearfield Thursday afternoon.

Harry Taylor left Thursday evening for Sykesville.

Harry Riddle has purchased Cronover Brothers' restaurant. Mr. Riddle will take charge of this popular eating place April 1.

Mrs. R. K. Way spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Miss Ella Laiga and Mrs. H. M. Hoover spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Earl Clark and Scott Ammerman attended the show in Clearfield Thursday evening.

T. H. Shelow spent Thursday afternoon in Clearfield.

Emery Daubs and Calvin Gardner spent Thursday evening in Clearfield attending the show.

Mrs. A. E. Patton and Miss Edith Patton, who have been spending the winter in Philadelphia, spent Thursday afternoon in Curwensville.

WOODLAND

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915

Mrs. George Brook, of Tyrene, and granddaughter, Winifred, are visiting Mrs. H. C. Walker on Main street.

The U. B. C. Sunday school is growing nicely with the officers interested in a very important work. Come next Sunday, you are welcome. The school is prosperous and well attended.

H. C. Walker is giving his lawn a coat of fertilizer to brighten up the grass.

Mrs. Charles Palmer, Laran Hartman and Edgar Walker visited the Mineral Spring school on Wednesday. This school got a new bell in place of the damaged one.

Isaac Conrad is building an auto garage at his new home on Main street.

Miss Bertha Longin is able to go to school after a serious attack of sickness.

Mrs. Isaac Conrad and daughter, Mabel are seriously ill with the measles.

Mrs. E. J. Turner and daughter, Pauline have been confined to the house for a week or more with grip.

Rev. Hartman will attend the annual M. E. conference during the latter part of the month. We will be glad to see him return for another year.

Mrs. Reginald Steven was a caller at the Mineral Spring school on Thursday.

Quite a number of Woodland folks attended the opera on Thursday evening at the new opera house in Clearfield.

J. N. Palmer is handling Uncle Sam's work very nicely. Everything at the postoffice is very convenient.

P. O. S. of A. camp No. 372 is taking on new life, taken in 20 new members the past two weeks. Let

Sunday with the Churches

First Baptist Church

Rev. Norman J. Mecklem, Pastor. 10:00 Sunday school.

11:00 Morning worship. Theme, "The Case of Meroz"

7:30 Evening worship. Theme, "The Way of God."

English Lutheran

Rev. C. E. Allenbach, Pastor. 9:15 Sunday school.

10:30 Morning worship. 6:30 Christian Endeavor.

7:30 Evening worship. A cordial invitation is extended to the people of Clearfield to come and worship with us.

Presbyterian

Rev. E. C. Reeve, D. D., Pastor. 10:30 Morning worship.

Communion service. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

11:45 Sabbath school. 7:00 Young People's Meeting.

7:30 Evening worship. Theme, "Life Abundant."

7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Eleventh Street M. E.

Rev. Robert C. Peters, Pastor. 9:45 Brotherhood Class.

10:30 Morning worship. Sermon to the Children.

2:00 Sunday school. 6:45 Epworth League.

7:30 Evening worship.

West Side M. E.

Rev. B. A. Salter, Pastor. 9:30 Sunday school.

10:30 Morning worship. 6:45 Epworth League.

7:30 Evening worship. 7:30 Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Trinity M. E.

Dr. H. R. Bender, Pastor. 9:30 Sunday school.

10:45 Morning worship. 6:40 Brotherhood meeting.

7:30 Evening worship. 11:00 Morning worship.

Everybody invited.

United Brethren

Rev. B. J. Hummel, Pastor. 9:45 Sunday school.

11:00 Morning worship. 6:30 Young People's meeting.

7:30 Preaching. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Episcopal

Rev. Joseph Johns, Pastor. 9:30 Sunday school.

10:45 Morning prayer. 7:30 Evening prayer.

St. Francis Catholic

Rev. Father Ryan. 8:00 First mass.

10:00 Second mass. 7:30 Vespers and benediction of most blessed sacrament.

Allen A. M. E. Church

Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor. 10:45 Morning worship.

3:00 Sunday school. 7:30 Evening worship.

The Salvation Army

10:30 Holiness meeting. 2:30 Sunday school.

6:30 Young People's Legion. 7:30 Open air meeting.

8:30 Salvation meeting. Everybody welcome.

every brother get busy. The camp meets every Monday evening.

Mrs. S. L. Livingston is still quite ill. Lot everybody clear away the winter supply of rubbish and ashes in the back yards.

J. V. Knapp's youngest daughter is very ill at this writing.

Miss Lucy Palmer has been confined to the house with grip for the past week.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wood & Woodward, druggists, Clearfield, has this day been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Wood, and that a new partnership has been formed in the drug business by A. M. Woodward and J. B. McPherson under the firm name of Woodward & McPherson. All debts are collectible by and all accounts due the new firm.

A. M. WOODWARD, J. B. McPHERSON.

Clearfield, March 4, 1915.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Single Comb White Leghorns, selected hens of good size and good laying quality, mated with North American competition Cockerels from a 200 egg strain. Good winter layers. Fertility guaranteed. ORDER EARLY.

\$1.00 for setting of 15 \$2.75 for 50, \$5.00 for 100.

EARL YEAGER, Fourth Street, East Clearfield, Pa.

SPRING FOOTWEAR

AND

Some Good Shoe Bargains

Our stores are filled with the latest and best kinds of footwear for spring at prices that are lower than other stores ask. We are also offering a few lines of shoes at extra special cut prices.

Shoes at Cut Prices

Lot of Misses' patent colt with cloth or dull top; and gunmetal button shoes regular price \$1.69 and \$1.79 Cut Price - \$1.50



Cut Price on a lot of Men's \$2.25 and \$2.50 shoes at - \$1.98

Cut price on a lot of Women's Shoes worth to \$3.00 at - \$1.98

Cut price on a lot of Girls' \$2.00 Red Shoes - \$1.50

Fancy Shoes for Babies 59c

Nature Shaped Shoes

We have a special line of Nature Shaped Shoes for Children in patent, gun metal, tan and kid leathers with heavy stitched soles.

Sizes 3 to 8 at \$1.15
Sizes 8 1-2 to 11 at \$1.35

Women's Spring Shoes

Always watch our windows for the latest styles.

Women's colored top shoes in dull or patent lace, or button \$2.98, \$3.50 and \$4.00

Women's fancy spring Shoes of all kinds and shapes at \$2.19, \$2.50 and \$2.98



Women's gaiter boots for Spring in dull kid and patent colt, with French heels, at \$3.50 to \$4.00



BROWN'S VOGUE SHOES
A Wonderful showing of Men's Dress Shoes in all the latest styles and priced, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street

Clearfield, Pa.

Notice to Persons Desiring to Plant Shade Trees

The Shade Tree Commission of Clearfield announce that they have purchased two hundred Norway Maples which they can furnish persons desiring to plant the same within the limits of the Borough at \$1.20 per tree. These trees are guaranteed to be not less than 12 feet in height and 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches in caliper, sound, straight and symmetrical and will be ready for delivery about April 1st. 6t

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy



Geo. H. Lum

DUBOIS, PA. State Agent

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge ten cents.

Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—More new books for the circulating library—more new members—more patronage from old members.

WANTED—Millinery apprentice girls at A. W. Leonardson's.

WANTED—\$20 to \$35 per month extra money to any employed person without interfering with regular work. No selling. No canvassing. Positively no investment. Unemployed need not apply. Address The Silver Mirror Co., Inc., 123 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill. 3-2-4t

WANTED—American lady between the age of 35 and 45 to keep house. Easy place to work. No family. Inquire James Shannon, DuBois, Pa. R. F. D. No. 2, Box 13.

WANTED—Position, desired by a young lady in some refined family, either county or city. Address, W. Progress office.

WANTED—Married man wants work on farm. Understands fruit growing, trimming and grafting and would live on farm. Address, W. B. Rishel, 702 Linden street, Clearfield. 3

WANTED—Girl for general house work. No washing. Go home at night. H. & C. Phone 464 C. 3-3 6t.

WANTED—A few more girls at the school to learn velvet weaving. 1 wk.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Team of iron grey horses, 5 and 6 years old. Weight, 3,000. Harness, wagon and sleigh. Call Thos. Pagano, 223 W. 4th street. 2-2-2t

FOR SALE—House and two lots in lower Woodland; 7 room house planter, cement cellar. Price reasonable. Call or write John W. Lantz, herry, Woodland, Pa.

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old bay horse. Weight 1100 lbs. Inquire Grant Moyer, Laurens, Pa.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms Call at Progress office. 3-2-4t.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished double rooms for light house keeping 303 Bridge street.

WANTED—General housework. Apply at Progress office.

Mark Twain

on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day, answered that he never kept books on his habits, but he always observed two rules in smoking—

First—Never to smoke while sleeping, and
Second—To smoke nothing but a pure tobacco cigar.

The second rule can be followed to strictly by smoking

Citizen's Club Cigars

No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture

For Sale here exclusively by C. M. RHINE, Clearfield, Pa.



PEG O' MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

Copyright, 1913, by Dodd, Mead & Company

CHAPTER XX.

A Real Friend.

DOOR slammed loudly in the distance as Peg talked to Jerry. Peg distinctly heard her sister's voice and Alaric's, in a moment she became panic-stricken. She made one bound for the top stairs and taking up them three at a time. At the top she turned and warned him: "Don't tell any one you saw me."

"I won't," promised the astonished young man.

But their secret was to be short-lived. As Peg turned Ethel appeared at the top of the stairs, and as she descended, glancing at Peg, the unfortunate girl



Doer Slammed Loudly in the Distance as Peg Talked to Jerry.

went down backward before her. At the same moment Mrs. Chichester and Alaric came in through the door. They all greeted Jerry warmly. Mrs. Chichester was particularly gracious.

"So sorry we were out. You will stay to lunch?"

"It is a treat I came for," replied Jerry heartily. He slipped his arm through Alaric's and led him up to the windows.

"Why, Al, your cousin is adorable!" he said enthusiastically.

"What?" Alaric gasped, in horror. "You're met her?"

"Indeed I have. And we had the most delightful time together. I want to see a great deal of her while she's here."

"You're joking?" remarked Alaric cautiously.

"Not at all. She has the frank, honest grip on life that I like better than anything in mankind or womanhood. She has made me a convert to home rule already."

The luncheon gong sounded in the distance. Alaric hurried to the door. "Come along, every one! Lunch!"

"Thank goodness!" cried Jerry, joining him. "I'm starving!"

Peg came quietly from behind the newel post, where she had been practically hidden, and went straight to Jerry and, smiling up at him, her eyes dancing with amusement, said:

"So am I starved! I've not had a bite since I left."

"Allow me," and Jerry offered her his arm.

Mrs. Chichester quickly interposed. "My niece is tired after her journey. She will lunch in her room."

"Oh, but I'm not a bit tired," ejaculated Peg anxiously. "I'm not tired at all, and I'd much rather have lunch down here with Mr. Jerry."

The whole family were agast. Ethel looked indignantly at Peg. Mrs. Chichester ejaculated, "What?"

Alaric, almost struck dumb, fell back upon "Well, I mean to say!"

"And you shall go in with Mr. Jerry," said that young gentleman, slipping Peg's arm through his own. Turning to Mrs. Chichester, he asked her: "With your permission we will lead the way. Come, Peg," and he led her to the door and opened it.

They did not remain long. She showed either marked incapacity to acquire the slightest veneer of culture—she it was pure willfulness.

The only gleams of relief she had were on the occasions when Jerry visited the family. Whenever they could avoid Mrs. Chichester's watchful eyes they would chat and laugh and play like children.

Her letters to her father were at first very bitter regarding her treatment by the family. Indeed, so resentful did they become that her father wrote to her in reply urging her, if she was so unhappy, to at once return to him on the next steamer. The month she had promised to stay was drawing to an end. But one more day remained. It was to be a memorable one for Peg.

Jerry had endeavored at various times to encourage her to study. One day he gave her a large, handsomely bound volume and asked her to read it at odd times and he would examine her in it when she had mastered its contents. She opened it wonderingly and found it to be "Love Stories of the World."

It became Peg's treasure. She kept it hidden from every one in the house. She made a cover for it out of a piece of cloth so that no one could see the ornate binding. She would read it at night in her room, by day out in the fields or by the sea. The book was a revelation to her. It gave all her imagination full play. Through its pages flowed a stately procession of kings and queens—Wagnerian heroes and heroines, Shakespearean creations, melodious in verse, and countless others.

All through the month Christian Brent was a frequent visitor. If Peg only despised the Chichesters she positively loathed Brent. Peg was waiting for a really good chance to find out Mr. Brent's real character. The opportunity came.

On the night of the last day of the trial month Peg was lying face downward on a sofa reading her treasure when she became conscious of some one being in the room watching her. She started up in a panic, instinctively hiding the book behind her. She found Brent staring down at her in open admiration. Something in the intensity of his gaze caused her to spring to her feet.

"The book must be absorbing. What is it?" he asked.

Peg faced him, the book clasped in both of her hands behind her back, her eyes flashing and her heart throbbing.

"You mustn't be angry, child. What is it, eh? Something forbidden?" and he looked knowingly at her. Then he made a quick snatch at the book, saying, "Show it me!"

Peg ran across the room and, turning up a corner of the carpet, put the book under it, turned back the carpet put her foot determinedly on it and turned again to face her tormentor.

Brent went rapidly across to her. The instinct of the chase was quick in his blood.

"A hiding place, eh? Now you make me really curious. Let me see." He again made a movement toward the hidden book.

Peg clinched both of her hands into little fists and glared at Brent, while her breath came in quick, sharp gasps. "I love spirit!" cried Brent.

Then he looked at her charming dress, at her stylish coiffure, at the simple spray of flowers at her breast. He gave an ejaculation of pleasure.

"What a wonderful change in a month! You must certainly would not be sent to the kitchen now. Do you know you have grown into a most attractive young lady? You are really delightful angry. And you are angry, aren't you? And with me, eh? I'm so sorry if I've offended you. Let us kiss and be friends." He tried to take her in his arms. Peg gave him a resounding box on the ear. The door opened, and Ethel came into the room.

Peg hurried out through the windows.

Brent turned to Ethel. "My dear!"

Ethel looked coldly at him. "Why did she run away?"

Brent smiled easily and confidently: "I'd surprised one of her secrets."

Mrs. Chichester greeted Brent courteously.

"How do you do, Mr. Brent? You will excuse me?" She turned to the maid.

"When did you see my niece last?" "Not this hour, madam."

"Tell Jarvis to search the garden, the stables, to look up and down the road."

and she flew into a temper. "Secrets?" was all Ethel said. "Yes, see." He walked across to the corner and turned back the carpet and, kneeling down, searched for the book, found it and held it up triumphantly. "Here!" He stood up and opened the book and read the title page: "Love Stories of the World." "To Peg from Jerry." Oh! cried Mr. Brent. "Jerry! Eh? No wonder she didn't want me to see it! Jerry! So that's how the headless Romantic Little child!"

Ethel looked steadily at him. "Why don't you go after her?" and she nodded in the direction Peg had gone.

"Ethel!" he cried, aghast. "She is new and has all the virtues." "I assure you"—he began. "Really—Ethel!"

"Were you 'wasted away' again?" she sneered.

"Surely you're not jealous of a—a—child?"

"No. I don't think it's jealousy," said Ethel slowly.

"Then what is it?"

"Disgust!" She shrugged her shoulders contemptuously. "Now I understand why the scullery is sometimes the rival of the drawing room. The love of change!"

He turned away from her. Ethel watched him quietly.

"Ugh, come here!" He turned to her.

"There! It's all over! I suppose I have been a little hard on you." She held out her hand.

"My nerves have been rather severely tried this past month," Ethel went on. "Put a morsel into a kennel of thoroughbreds and they will either destroy the intruder or be in a continual condition of unsettled, irritated intolerance. That is exactly my condition."

Brent sat beside her and said softly: "Then I've come in time?"

Ethel smiled.

"So did I, didn't I?" and she indicated the window through which Peg ran after assaulting Brent.

"Don't! Please don't!" he pleaded.

"Very well," replied Ethel complacently. "I won't."

"I'm sorry, Chris," remarked Ethel finally, after some moments had passed. "A month ago it wouldn't have mattered so much. Just now—it does. It's been horrible here."

"A month of misery for me, too," replied Brent passionately.

"I'm going away—out of it. Tomorrow!" he added. "To Petersburg—Moscow—Siberia!"

"Oh, the cold places!" She paused, then asked, "Going alone?" He whispered almost into her ear:

"Unless some one goes with me! Will—you—go?" And he waited breathlessly.

She thought a moment, looked at him again and said quietly, "Chris, I wish I'd been here when you called—instead of that—Brent."

CHAPTER XXI. Complications.

BRENT turned away up again to the window—sighing, "Oh, this is unbearable!"

Ethel said quite calmly: "Is that? Your wife all over again, eh?"

He came back to her. "No. I place you far above her, far above all petty suspicions of carping narrowness. I value you as a woman of understanding."

"I am," she said frankly. "From what you've told me of your wife she must be too."

"Don't treat me like this!" he pleaded distractedly.

"What shall I do?" asked Ethel with wide open eyes. "Apologize? That's odd. I've been waiting for you to."

As Brent moved up toward the windows Alaric came in behind him through the door.

"Hello, Brent," he called out heartily. "Hare ye?"

"Very well, thank you, Alaric," he said, controlling his surprise.

"Good. The dear wife well too?"

"Yes."

"And the sweet child?"

"Yes."

"You must bring 'em along some time. The matter would love to see them, and so would Ethel. Ethel loves babies, don't you, dear?" Without waiting for Ethel to reply he hurried on. "And, talking of babies, have you seen Margaret anywhere?"

Ethel nodded in the direction of the garden. "Out there!"

"Splendid. The matter wants her. We've got to have a family meeting about her and at once!" Alaric hurried out through the windows into the garden.

Brent hurried over to Ethel. "I'm at the hotel. I'll be there until morning. Send me a message, will you? I'll wait up all night for one."

He paused. "Will you?"

"Perhaps," replied Ethel.

"I'm sorry if anything I've said or done has hurt you."

She checked him just as her mother appeared at the top of the stairs. At the same moment Bennett, the maid, came in through the door.

Mrs. Chichester greeted Brent courteously.

"How do you do, Mr. Brent? You will excuse me?" She turned to the maid.

"When did you see my niece last?" "Not this hour, madam."

"Tell Jarvis to search the garden, the stables, to look up and down the road."

"Goodbye, Mrs. Chichester—and—Ethel!" said Brent. He looked meaningfully and significantly at Ethel as he stood in the doorway. The next moment he was gone.

Alaric hurried in through the windows from the garden.

"Not a sign of Margaret anywhere," he said furiously, throwing himself into a chair and fanning himself vigorously.

"This cannot go on!" cried Mrs. Chichester.

"I should think not, indeed—turning about all over the place!"

Mrs. Chichester held up an open telegram.

"Mr. Hawkes telegraphed he will call tomorrow for his first report. What can I tell him?"

"What will you?" asked Alaric.

"Am I to tell him that every time I've engaged for her resigned? Not one stays more than a week. Can I tell him that?"

"You can't, master, dear, but would it be wise?"

A moment later Peg entered with Michael cradled in her arms. She had

tearfully:

"How do you do, Mr. Brent? You will excuse me?" She turned to the maid.

CATS SWARM IN DEVASTATED CITY OF NIEUPORT NOW

(Continued From Page One)

zens fled group by group, until all had gone but three old maid sisters who were evacuated only this week by force. They were found in a cellar, with their three cats, the sisters as lean as the cats, the cats as thin as matches.

"We thought the old maid sisters were spies," a British officer told the correspondent. "For after all, it did seem queer to us that they should remain behind in Nieuport after every other single soul had made tracks for France. We placed them under arrest and started to march them off to prison when the cats came out of hiding and mewed and rubbed against the sisters and showed that they knew and liked them. This was a fact in the sister's favor so we took them to the hospital, fed them and found out who they were. They were all right and we sent them to the rear. They insisted on taking the cats along and we sent back to get them, carrying a large covered basket for the purpose. After a time the women succeeded in catching the critters and got them in the basket. Then, all of a sudden, the lid flew up like you've seen Jack-in-the-boxes do, and out bounded the cats and off through the ruins of the town. The poor old girls cried as though the cats were wayward children and the children their own, but the kitties never came back, at least not for a day or so."

"Are they back now?"

"Sure they are back. I feed them every night with scraps from the officers' mess."

"And dogs?"

"Oh, there are no dogs around here, save two which the men brought with them as mascots. The dogs invariably follow their masters unless deserted and purposely left behind. Even then the dogs found new masters by attaching themselves whether or no, to outboard strangers. Dogs like people better than they do places."

So if you wish to have the sensation of walking through a haunted city, come to Nieuport some night and watch the twin balls of fire, which are cats' eyes, staring out of sashless windows of tumbled down houses, or out of half-filled cellars, or tottering, crumbling doors—the ruins, or rather the corpse of a city that has been killed.

"Take that animal out of the room!" cried Mrs. Chichester indignantly the moment Peg appeared.

Peg turned and walked straight out into the garden and began playing with Michael on the grass.

Mrs. Chichester waited for a few moments, then called out to her, "Margaret!" then more sharply, "Margaret, come here! Do you hear me?"

Peg went on playing with Michael and just answered, "I hear ye."

"Come here at once!"

"Can Michael come in, too?" came from the garden.

"You come in and leave that brute outside!"

"If Michael can't come in I don't want to!" obstinately insisted Peg.

"Do as I tell you. Come here!" commanded her aunt.

Peg tied Michael to one of the French windows and then went slowly into the room and stood facing her aunt.

"Look at your dress!" suddenly cried Mrs. Chichester as she caught sight of the marks of Michael's playfulness.

"Michael did that. Since they'll come off."

Mrs. Chichester looked at the flushed face of the young girl, at the mass of curly hair that had been carefully dressed by Bennett for dinner and was now hovering around her eyes unduly. The old lady straightened it.

"Can you not keep your hair out of your eyes? What do you think will become of you?"

"I hope to go to heaven, like all good people," said Peg.

Mrs. Chichester turned away with a gesture of despair.

"What's it?" continued the old lady. "I say what is it?"

"Is it that you don't wish to improve?"

"I'll tell you what I think it is," began Peg helpfully, as if anxious to reach some satisfactory explanation. "I think there's a little devil in me lying there, and every now and again he jumps out."

"A devil?" cried Mrs. Chichester, horrified.

(To be Continued)

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWFIELD

It goes without saying that poultry raising has a place in all general farming schemes. No feature is more important or profitable.

Owners of truck farms, of course, may not wish to give attention to poultry, but this is exceptional. In most cases farmers keep chickens and they wish to make this interest larger and more profitable. Owners of little farms who aim at a well balanced program can hardly afford to neglect poultry raising, for a very small space is required to conduct a chicken business that will pay in eggs and meat an average of \$100 a month, winter and summer. An acre for buildings and yard and two acres for range is all the room required for a plant carrying 500 laying hens and producing eggs and meat worth \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. Nearly all the feed required can be grown on the little farm without crowding other interests.

To make a success with poultry, breeding stock must be selected from hardy and prolific fowls, culling out all that do not belong to good egg production.

It is surprising how much grain and green stuff home will eat if they can get it. Hens kept in confinement to do their "level best" must be supplied with raw cabbage or something green to take the place of grain and will not grow so fat on corn and wheat alone. These vegetables are not only excellent food for them in addition to grain, but they are also among the cheapest. Hens to be successful must be provided to put with a fresh diet like most crops and the nature of poultry crops. Like human beings they are fond of a change and appreciate a diversified menu.

All authorities are agreed that wheat and wheat screenings, supplemented with corn and tankage, are the best grains for egg production.

Grain the corn mainly, maintain the meal and feed it to the whole flock, as well as to the chicks. It costs a great deal of labor for their grain. Corn is objected to by some on the ground that it is too heating and fattening. Hens are fond of it, and it is a valuable food for egg production, but to prevent waste it should be mixed with wheat bran, wheat middlings or cornmeal.

Get a Best Now.

Among the Morgan art works recently sold was "Love Preening a Dove," but the gentle bird is not being pestered at present with that sort of attention—Washington Post.

Try Allen and Bartholomew, the new Dry Cleaners. You cannot lose. All work guaranteed satisfactory. 111 Market street.

THE BEST PRODUCERS HAVE BROAD BODIES.

doing strains. It is well to aim at a larger meat production as well as more eggs. There is much room for improvement in all varieties and breeds as far as egg production is concerned, and it is time for the breeders of this country to get busy. There are wonderful possibilities along this line.

The best producers have broad bodies. The back is broad and the ribs are widespread, giving plenty of room for the egg organs and digestive organs. The bodies are solid. The birds are not loosely jointed, but compactly built. Good layers are big eaters.

A big decrease in the egg yield in winter can be brought on more quickly by great variations in temperature, sudden changes in weather conditions, than by continued or prolonged spells of either cold or rainy weather. It will pay to keep a good hen until she is four years old, as her offspring will be a better layer, although she is likely to show a decline in egg production after the second year.

More depends upon the breeding of the male as to the number of eggs the offspring will produce than upon the female, yet it will pay to breed from the best layers in preference to the poorest. Breeders should select for the variety which suits them best as to color, size and shape and breed up until the fowls satisfy them in to quality and productiveness. They make a mistake by jumping from one breed to another, trying to discover a better layer. It

Why, Yes, of Course.

Passengers who have to sleep in day clothes on Cunarders, to be ready for anything that may happen, agree strongly with that moldy truism of Tecumseh Sherman. Otherwise they may be a little vague on eschatology.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Subscribe for the Progress.

rified.

"Yes, aunt," said Peg demurely. "How dare you use such a word to me?"

"I didn't. I used it about myself. I don't know whether you have a devil in ye or not. I think I have."

Mrs. Chichester attended her with a gesture:

"Tomorrow I am to give Mr. Hawkes my first report on you."

Peg laughed suddenly and then checked herself quickly.

"And why did you do that?" asked her aunt severely.

"I had a picture of what ye're going to tell him."

"Why do you constantly disobey me?" pursued the old lady.

"I suppose it is the original sin in me," replied Peg thoughtfully.

"What?" cried Mrs. Chichester, again taken completely aback.

"Oh, I say, you know! That's good! Ha!" and Alaric laughed heartily. Peg

(To be Continued)

will pay the average postwoman to trap nest his flock to fall and winter and breed from the pullets while they are in life and from the pullets and hens which lay in winter. If a hen is given reasonably good shelter, food and attention, she will not be a reasonable profit if she has been properly bred. The purpose of properly feeding and housing a hen is not to feed eggs into her body, but to feed and give her that one may get out of her the eggs which breeding has placed there. Proper feeding, housing and care have a bearing on the number of eggs produced by a flock, but breeding is the most important factor. Hens must be fed liberally, especially in winter if they are to yield a fair profit, but care must be taken to keep the larger breeds from becoming too fat. They must be made to exercise.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson X.—First Quarter, For March 7, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. ix, 17, to x, 1. Memory Verse, x, 1.—Golden Text, I Pet. ii, 17.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

These three chapters, in which we find today's lesson (viii to x), tell a sad yet beautiful and wonderful story, the sad part being Israel's rejection of God as their king and their desire to be like other nations, the wonderful part, His most gracious dealings with them and, the beautiful part, the way He overruled ordinary events to bring to Samuel the right man. It seems strange that Samuel, knowing so well Eli's failure to govern his sons, should have failed himself in the same way (chapter viii, 1-6), but perhaps some who may read this are not qualified to throw any stones. The desire of the people for a visible king, like all other nations, hurt Samuel, for he was now an old man and had all his life judged them rightly; but, knowing that he was only the Lord's representative, he told Eli all about it, as we should always do in all things. The Lord reminded Samuel that he was not the rejected one, but that the people had rejected Him and that Samuel was only sharing His rejection (chapter viii, 6-9). It is so still, for our Lord Jesus counts all treatment of His messengers as done to Himself (Matt. x, 24, 25, 40).

The Lord told Samuel to heed their request, but to protest and show them what manner of man the king would be. This he did in the six times "He will make" of chapter viii, 10-18. Notwithstanding the warning the people insisted that they must have a king. Samuel told the Lord their decision, and He told Samuel to make them a king (chapter viii, 19-22).

Whether it be in answer to our right or our wrong requests, it is often His way to do beyond our desires, and so He selected for them the finest looking man in all Israel—a choice young man, none goodlier and head and shoulders taller than any other (chapter ix, 1, 2, x, 23). Samuel did not need to look for him nor to have any anxiety as to finding the right man, for the Lord told him in his ear one day, "Tomorrow about this time I will send thee a man out of the land of Benjamin" (chapter ix, 15, 16). I like that expression "told him in his ear" for it is a great thing to have an ear for God, an unsounded ear to hear His voice, His only. The commonplace events which the Lord used to bring the unsuspecting man to Samuel are fully told in chapter ix, 1-14, and, if "He thus wrought for an unbelieving man and a rebellious people, how much more will He work on behalf of His own voluntarily to please Him" (Rom. viii, 32, Isa. xlviii, 17).

The special lesson portion assigned us today begins with Saul approaching Samuel by the direction of the young maidens whom he met going out to draw water. How many Bible incidents there are associated with maidens drawing water, and how these maidens must have rejoiced a few days or weeks later that they had been used so direct the king to Samuel! There is a lot of comfort in the assurance that God worketh all things after the counsel of His own will and a whole lot more when we are willing to have Him work in and through us the good works He has prepared for us (Eph. i, 11; ii, 10). As Saul drew near to Samuel again the anointed heard the Lord's whisper. "Behold! the man whom I spoke to thee of!" (This same shall reign over my people" (verse 17). The words "Behold the man!" make us think of Zach. vi, 12, and John xix, 1, 24, the God-man, the King who shall rule over all Israel and over all nations forever. As the maidens were used to direct Saul to Samuel, so may we all be used to direct many "who are" to Him who is ready to "save them and share His kingdom with them."

Now we find Saul in the kind hands of Samuel at a surprise party, where he hears wonderful things which he never expected to hear and which all unite to praise. He is the most honored guest, Samuel knowing that God would be as He had said, had made every preparation and had invited these thirty people to meet him. After the feast Samuel communed with Saul, then used for him overnight, in the morning again communed with him alone. The servant, having passed on, showed him the word of God, kissed him and pointed him captain over the Lord's inheritance. Saul's humility (verse 21) reminds us of that of Gideon (Judg. vi, 15), and well would it have been for him if he had continued thus humble. He also his wife's conduct toward his enemies in chapter x, 27. "He held his peace," or, as in the margin, "He was so though he had been deaf." Com. are Ps. xxviii, 13.

Chapter x, 7, is one of the most restful verses I ever found, "Do as occasions serve thee, for God is with thee," and the context teaches me that each morning, as I start the day, the Lord moves every one I shall meet and all that shall come my way. He orders all be circumstances and I have only to be in, not counting my own will or leisure, but seeing His hand in everything and saying a hearty "Even so, Lord," aim to glorify Him by patience and long suffering with joyfulness. As Joseph was able to say to those cruel brethren, "Not you but God," so may we be by His grace (Gen. xli, 5).

Take Your Feet Off Your Mind
If you have corns, bunions, ingrown nails or any other foot trouble call and see the eminent foot specialist at the Dancing Hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 3. Advice and examination free.
DR. JOS. K. F. NEE

Gentle and desirable comfortable lodgings can find good accommodations, at Mrs. Minnie Stokes, No. 5 North street.

Cookery Points

Dainty School Sandwiches.

Following are a few delicious sandwiches that will doubtless prove a welcome addition to the school lunch box of any boy or girl.

Olive Sandwiches—Slightly butter thin slices of whole wheat bread, moisten chopped olives with mayonnaise dressing and spread upon the buttered slices. Spread other slices with cream cheese and press together in pairs.

Peanut Sandwiches—Chop freshly roasted peanuts pound them in a mortar until smooth and season with salt. Serve on lettuce leaf between buttered white bread.

Frank Sandwiches—Cut bread, white, brown and graham, as thin as possible. Use four or five pieces in each sandwich, putting them together so that the colors will contrast. Apple butter, peanut butter, honey or jam, spread thin, may be used as filling.

Fig Sandwiches—Chop one fourth of a pound of figs fine add one fourth of a cup of water cook to a smooth paste. Add a few almonds chopped fine. When cold spread the mixture upon whole wheat bread. Raisins, dates or marmalade may be used in place of the figs. The marmalade of course, requires no cooking.

Fancy Cheese Sandwich—Spread fresh bread with butter, over this spread a layer of Brie or other cream cheese, and over the cheese spread a layer of honey. Press two similarly shaped pieces together and serve at once.

Facts About Soup.

Soups cannot be made in a hurry. All remnants of meat, bones, bacon rind, and left over bits of meat of every description may be used to make stock, which is the foundation of all soups.

Stock must be frequently skimmed during the early stage of the proceedings. Never allow stock or soup to cool in the saucepan. The liquid should be poured off and strained into an earthenware bowl.

The bones should be boiled for two or three hours and all the scum removed before the vegetables are added, which should be simmered until tender.

Do not overboil soup, as this spoils the flavor.

Casserole Cookery.

A casserole is a deep, earthenware pan with a lid to it.

After having it filled with cold water and a little soda, put it in the oven and let it remain there till the water is nearly boiling. This will cleanse it thoroughly and make it last much longer.

If you use a gas oven put the casserole in while it is still quite cool. If you suddenly put it into a very fierce oven the casserole may crack.

Be careful where you place the casserole when taking it out of the oven. If it is stood in the cold sink or any other cold place it may crack.

If you remember these few hints your casserole will last you many years and you will find it exceedingly useful.

Baking Hints.

Do not cover rising bread in bowls and tins with a dry cloth. Instead cover with a damp cloth which has been wrung out in warm water. In cold weather the damp cloth should be placed over a dry cloth.

As a result the dough will not dry on the top, and the loaves when baked will be much more uniform. To prevent holes appearing in brown bread prick twice with a needle, once when loaves are placed in tins and once immediately before the loaves are placed in the oven.

For Bread Makers.

Bread must always be made in a warm place and all the ingredients must be warmed before they are combined. This is particularly important when you are making yeast bread.

Yeast is a little plant which begins to grow when it finds itself in a warm, damp place, and as it grows it pushes up the flour and makes the bread light. If you let it get cold you will stop its growth.

Eggs En Cocottes.

Butter fireproof cups and put two tablespoons of cream into each; then on this carefully break a newly laid egg. Sprinkle a little salt, pepper and chopped parsley on the top. Place the cups in a pan of water which comes halfway up the cups and put a piece of buttered paper over the top. Allow them to steam till the eggs are just set; then serve immediately in the cups.

Potatoes For Rheumatism.

A noted Danish food expert claims that an exclusive diet of potatoes is excellent for eliminating the uric acid responsible for the pangs of rheumatism, but he says that to be curative the potatoes must be well chewed and also well buttered to supply the fat needed by the patient.

When Cakes Stick.

When cakes stick to the pan stand for a few moments on a dampen towel or dishcloth, and the cakes will then turn out easily without breaking.

Pretty Girls in College Play

(By United Press)
Boston, March 5.—Pretty girls wore trousers and smiled behind false beards this afternoon as they strolled toward Agassiz House, where Radcliffe college freshmen will give "Quality Street," J. M. Barrie's comedy, tonight.

(Advertise in the Progress)

MOTORISTS LAUD GOODRICH STAND

Enthusiastic At Tire Reductions—Manufacturers Fall in Line

The following editorial from Motor Age in its February 11th issue is of interest to every user of automobile tires, in that it indicates how popular has been the reception of the Goodrich stand on tire prices. Dealers all over the country report a tremendous increase in the tire business wherever the leading manufacturers have lowered their prices to conform to the Goodrich standard. Orders have been pouring in constantly and in such volume that the men are working night and day.

In their editorial Motor Age says "The tire situation is clarifying itself and in the process tire lists quite generally are touching new low levels. Since the Goodrich company announced its new lists and the abolishment of percentage discounts in favor of established list prices to the users and net prices to the dealer, half a dozen other makers have revised lists and in practically every case the new figures are lower than the old ones."

"The B. F. Goodrich company by virtue of its long establishment, tremendous experience and wonderful equipment is in a position to meet this greatly increased demand with no difficulty. Its officials considered this standardization of tire prices for a long time before they made the announcement which has startled the entire automobile world, and they are positive that the move is the only logical advancement in this industry. Their huge volume of business admitting of a small selling profit for tires has enabled them to set this standard of prices which represents the rock bottom, or, as they call it, the gold standard in tire prices for the country."

"As F. T. Moore, New England manager, recently expressed this whole movement, 'Here is the first "Gold Standard" in tire valuation'."

"Somebody had to do it because tire price lists have been getting into the 'joke' class. Price lists were too generally being printed up for the sole purpose of being discounted down by the retailer. Value was being lost sight of in the hot competition as to who could quote the greatest discount off price lists padded up for the purpose."

"Absurd, wasn't it—in an enlightened age like this?"

"Some reliable standard to judge values by has been badly needed."

"We have the 'temerity' to cut loose from the padded price list procession and supply it."

"At this writing (Feb. 1, 1915), nine leading tire manufacturers price list (to consumers) quote 4x4 1/2 plain tread tires at prices ranging from \$24.95 to \$33—the Goodrich price is now \$19.40."

"None of these brands can be proven to average more mileage than Goodrich plain tread tires, under similar use."

"Now observe the difference in price."

"There is only one ready way to determine tire value in advance of wearing out the tires."

"That is to measure its price for a given size, against the price of the most standardized tire in the field."

"This means measure it against the bona fide price list of the Goodrich tire."

"Because—The B. F. Goodrich Co. factory is not only the longest established, most experienced and best equipped, but has an annual production of over 90,000,000 pounds of rubber goods yearly."

"That justified you in believing that its purchasing of raw materials and its manufacturing costs must be the lowest in the field for similar quality."

"In turn, that also means that its huge volume also admits of selling tires on a smaller profit per tire than if it had to take all its overhead expenses out of one kind of rubber product only, or out of smaller volume."

"With such a huge market at stake it will also be evident that such a concern could not afford to risk its future by charging more for a tire than it would deliver value for, even if the current padded price list system made it easy to do so."

"Because of foregoing, you are invited to henceforth use the Goodrich tire price list as a reliable standard for comparison of values with all other makes."

MANUFACTURERS PUT BAN ON SALOONS NEAR WORKS

(By United Press)

Philadelphia, March 6.—Several of the largest manufacturing firms here have filed remonstrances against application for new saloons and transfers of retail and wholesale liquor licenses.

Among the most prominent are Midvale Steel company, the George W. Blabon company, the Miller Lock company and the J. Gibson McIlvane company. These concerns protested against the establishment of saloons near their plants.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
Clearfield, Pa.



FERDINAND, KING OF ROUMANIA A WHOSE COUNTRY MAY FIGHT AUSTRIA.

AWNINGS!
Do You Need Any?

Of course you do. With the near approach of summer, with its sultry days they are indispensable. I have the latest patterns in Boyle's Painted and Dyed Stripes, which is The Acme of Perfection in Awnings. Estimates Gladly Furnished.

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A. LEA HESS

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PURE WHOLESOME CANDY

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J. W. BOYD

Come to 318 Market street, Where your work is done quite neat. J. W. Boyd is the only man Who will please you if he can. Come and let me prove to you First class work is all I do, I can fix your shoes from top to sole; All I need is a button hole. My prices are not very high, You'll not do better if you try, Call around and you'll confess I can do your work the best.

TRY US

Still Necessary to Look Out Statistics that automobiles injure fewer people than other vehicles will not keep pedestrians from dodging—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Broom Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and land or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil! at any drug store pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago sciatica and lame back misery so promptly.

President's Cheese.
The first monster cheese presented to a president of which we can find record is that offered with great pomp to Jefferson in 1802. The cheese was made—one night's longest day—built in Cheshire, Mass., large press giving it the great dimensions of four feet diameter and eighteen inches high. After being successfully pressed it was drawn from Cheshire to Washington in a six horse drag—and after a long journey, the president insisted on footing the bill to the tune of \$300. There is record of another great cheese presented to President Jackson and President Van Buren received a great cheese every year of his incumbency. With him the custom seems to have ended.—New York Sun.

Curious Bread.
The bread that was served out during the siege of Genoa was a curious mixture. Marbot, who had to eat it or go without it, says it was "a horrible compound of damaged flour, sawdust, starch, hair powder, oatmeal, rancid rancid nuts and other nasty substances, to which a little solidly was given by the admixture of a small portion of curra. Each loaf, moreover, was held together by little bits of wood, without which it would have fallen to powder. General Thiers, in his journal of the siege compares this bread to peat mingled with oil."—Argonaut.

Valley of Death.
The Valley of Death is in the island of Java. It is a crater of an extinct volcano half a mile wide, filled with carbonic acid gas, which continually emanates from fissures in the bottom of the valley. The gas being invisible and entirely incombustible, every living thing that descends is instantly suffocated. The ground about the crater is covered with bones.

Canal Locks.
Although the ancients knew the value of canals, they failed to adopt the simple device of the lock, which was not discovered till the fourteenth century. To this day the dispute has never been settled as to which country, Italy or Holland is entitled to the credit of the invention.

A Polite Threat.
"Why do you always ask that regular customer if the razor hurts him?" asked one barber.
"Just as a gentle reminder," replied the other, "that if he forgets the tip it's liable to hurt him next time."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One ungrateful man does an injury to all who are suffering. Syrus.



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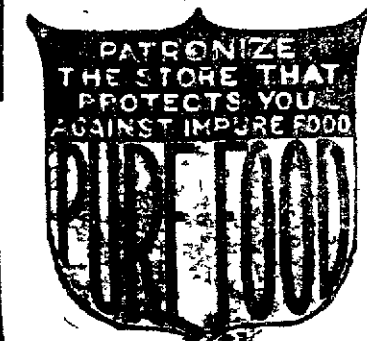


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